

BEGIN - OCTOBER 11, 1961

30.24- 1901

A92WX (TOP)
(650) SECOND LEAD KENNEDY (ROUNDUP)

BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY THE WORLD IS IN "A PERIOD OF MAXIMUM HAZARD" AND NO EASY SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN CRISIS IS IN SIGHT.

KENNEDY ANNOUNCED, TOO, THAT HE IS DISPATCHING A TRUSTED MILITARY ADVISER, GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, TO SAIGON TO DISCUSS WAYS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES "CAN PERHAPS BETTER ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM" IN MEETING THE THREAT TO ITS INDEPENDENCE.

AND, IN A DOMESTIC BUT RELATED FIELD, THE PRESIDENT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HOPES FOR A \$3-BILLION SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY THIS YEAR--AND FOR A TAX CUT--HAVE BEEN WIPEP OUT BECAUSE OF STEPS TO STRENGTHEN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

HE SAID HE HOPES NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET CAN BE BALANCED AND THAT A TAX BOOST WILL BE AVOIDED. BUT HE SAID THERE COULD BE FURTHER UNEXPECTED DEFENSE SPENDING.

KENNEDY HIMSELF LED OFF THE CONFERENCE--HIS FIRST SINCE AUG. 30--WITH HIS ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE IS SENDING TAYLOR TO VIET NAM THIS WEEK.

THEN THE FIRST QUESTION BORED IN ON THE BERLIN SITUATION AND WHETHER TALKS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO HAVE RAISED HOPES FOR A SOLUTION.

THE ANSWER: "NO."

LATER, THE PRESIDENT PUT IT ANOTHER WAY: "WE ARE STILL NOT IN SIGHT OF LAND."

YET THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DID SAY HIS OWN CONFERENCE WITH GROMYKO LAST FRIDAY AND THOSE EARLIER BETWEEN GROMYKO AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK HAD DEFINED DIFFERENCES MORE CLEARLY. FURTHERMORE, HE SAID, TALKS--BUT NOT NEGOTIATIONS--ARE TO CONTINUE AT THE DIPLOMATIC LEVEL.

KENNEDY WAS BOTH FIRM AND CONCILIATORY AT THE SAME TIME. HE SAID "WE HAVE INDICATED THAT WE WILL MEET OUR COMMITMENTS WITH WHATEVER RESOURCES ARE NECESSARY TO MEET THEM."

"AND WE ALSO ADD," HE ADDED, "THAT WE HOPE IT WILL BE POSSIBLE THAT ACCORD CAN BE REACHED WHICH WILL PROTECT THE INTERESTS AND FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE INVOLVED, WITHOUT HAVING TO GO TO THESE EXTREME WEAPONS."

THIS WAS IN ANSWER TO A REQUEST FOR REACTION TO WHAT A REPORTER TERMED CHARGES THAT THE NATION HAS NOT MAINTAINED ADEQUATE STRENGTH AND HAS FAILED TO CONVINCE SOVIET LEADERS OF ITS DETERMINATION TO MEET FORCE WITH FORCE IN BERLIN OR ELSEWHERE.

KENNEDY SAID THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE RIGHTFULLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A WAR. HE SAID, ~~WE ARE~~, THAT "WE HAPPEN TO LIVE IN ~~THE~~ MOST DANGEROUS TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE HUMAN RACE."

"OUR AMBITION," HE SAID, "IS TO PROTECT OUR VITAL INTERESTS WITHOUT A WAR WHICH DESTROYS AND DOESN'T REALLY REPRESENT A VICTORY FOR POLICY."

THE NEWS CONFERENCE, IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WAS HELD BEFORE THE EYES OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS PEERING BY TELEVISION OVER THE SHOULDERS OF 396 NEWSMEN. IT WAS KENNEDY'S 16TH PRESIDENTIAL NEWS CONFERENCE AND HIS FOURTH ON LIVE TV AND RADIO.

FOR THE MOST PART KENNEDY WAS SOLEMN IN VOICE AND MANNER. ONLY HERE AND THERE WERE THERE AMOUNTS OF LEVITY AND FLASHES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL HUMOR.

HE WAS WEARING WHAT HAS BECOME ALMOST A NEWS CONFERENCE UNIFORM--A DARK BLUE SUIT WITH SUBDUED PIN STRIPES.

TIME AFTER TIME, THE CONFERENCE SWUNG AWAY FROM BERLIN AND THEN BACK AGAIN. MUCH OF THE QUESTIONING AND ANSWERING WENT INTO GRAVE PROBLEMS INTERTWINED WITH BERLIN AND SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

30-24

SOME WERE FAR AWAY FROM THESE TOPICS.

A FEW HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDED:

NUCLEAR TESTS--KENNEDY LEFT THE WAY OPEN FOR THIS COUNTRY TO KEEP ON TESTING NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNDERGROUND AND POSSIBLY TO RESUME ATMOSPHERIC TESTS. HE INDICATED THE UNITED STATES STILL IS WILLING TO TRY TO NEGOTIATE A TEST BAN. BUT HE RULED OUT ANY MORATORIUM ON TESTS WHILE TALKS TAKE PLACE, "IN VIEW OF THE EXPERIENCE WE HAVE GONE THROUGH THIS YEAR" OF SOVIET TALK ACCOMPANIED BY PREPARATIONS FOR BLASTS.

RACIAL--THE PRESIDENT PERSONALLY APPROVES OF THE RESIGNATION OF HIS BROTHER, ROBERT, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, FROM THE METROPOLITAN CLUB. THE CLUB REFUSES MEMBERSHIP TO NEGROES. BUT KENNEDY SAID IT IS A MATTER FOR OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION TO DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES ON WHETHER TO BELONG.

POLITICAL WARFARE--KENNEDY SAID HE NEVER WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE BATTLE OF THE MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES BETWEEN THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS SHOULD CEASE--"ONLY THAT IT SHOULD PERHAPS BE WISER."

IN ADDITION TO HIS ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TAYLOR MISSION, STARTING SUNDAY, KENNEDY VOLUNTEERED A STATEMENT THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD MAKE A GREAT ASSAULT ON THE PROBLEM OF MENTAL RETARDATION OF CHILDREN. HE SAID THAT "IT IS A MATTER OF THE GREATEST POSSIBLE INTEREST TO ME," AND THAT THE PROBLEM AFFECTS ONE OF EVERY 12 PERSONS.

FORMERLY CHILDREN WERE COMMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS AND FORGOTTEN BY SOCIETY, KENNEDY SAID, BUT THE SITUATION TODAY IS BETTER. STILL THE PROBLEMS OF CAUSE AND TREATMENT REMAIN UNSOLVED.

AS QUESTIONING BEGAN, THE PRESIDENT WAS ASKED ABOUT PROSPECTS FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT, BASED ON THE TALKS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO.

KENNEDY SAID WE "STILL WERE ANXIOUS TO HAVE A SOLUTION THAT WOULD COME SHORT OF WAR."

KENNEDY SAID THE TALKS HAD NOT MADE IT POSSIBLE TO "COME TO ANY CONCLUSION AS TO WHAT THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME WOULD BE." BUT HE SAID TALKS WILL CONTINUE, THROUGH U.S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN THOMPSON IN MOSCOW.

DISCUSSIONS WITH GROMYKO, KENNEDY SAID, GAVE NO IMMEDIATE HOPE OF A SETTLEMENT. HE STRESSED THE WORD IMMEDIATE.

TO A QUESTION ABOUT A PUBLIC OPINION POLL SHOWING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WERE WORRIED ABOUT WAR BREAKING OUT, KENNEDY SAID THEY WERE NATURALLY AND CORRECTLY CONCERNED ABOUT WAR.

"THERE IS A COLLISION IN THE POINTS OF VIEW THW WESTERN NATIONS HAVE TAKEN IN BERLIN WITH THE SOVIET NATION," HE SAID.

AS THE WEAPONS ARE NOW SO ANNIHILATING, HE WENT ON, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE RIGHTLY CONCERNED. HE SAID THE PURPOSE IS TO PROTECT NATIONAL INTERESTS WITHOUT A WAR WHICH WOULD DESTROY. BUT HE AGREED "WE LIVE IN ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS ~~REGIONS~~ OF THE HUMAN RACE."

THE PRESIDENT ~~SAY~~ THE STATEMENTS ON BERLIN HAD BEEN AS PRECISE AS ANY ONE COULD MAKE THEM ABOUT THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES TO MAINTAIN ITS VITAL INTERESTS.

HE REITERATED THAT "THE NATION WOULD DO ALL IN ITS POWER TO MEET ITS COMMITMENTS," AND HE REPEATED HIS EARLIER ADMONITION THAT "WE ARE LIVING IN HAZARDOUS TIMES."

AS TO U.S. ABILITY TO MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS, KENNEDY SAID HE WANTED TO POINT OUT WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE--SUCH AS ADDING \$6 BILLION TO THE DEFENSE BUDGET.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THERE HAS BEEN A 50 PER CENT INCREASE ORDERED

IN POLARIS SUBMARINES ON STATION AND A SIMILAR INCREASE IN BOMBERS ON GROUND ALERT.

THERE HAS BEEN A 100 PER CENT INCREASE IN PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF MINUTEMAN MISSILES AND SIMILAR INCREASES IN OTHER STRATEGIC ARMS FORCES, HE SAID.

HE SAID TWO ADDITIONAL DIVISIONS HAVE BEEN CALLED UP AS WELL AS MANY AIR UNITS.

THE U.S. HAS INCREASED BY 75 PERCENT ITS LONG RANGE AIRLIFT CAPACITY, STEPPED UP THE DELIVERY OF THE M14 RIFLE FROM 9,000 A MONTH TO 40,000 A MONTH, KENNEDY SAID.

THESE AND OTHER STATISTICS CITED BY KENNEDY INDICATE, HE SAID, THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS GONE FAR IN BUILDING ITS STRENGTH TO MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS.

KENNEDY WAS ASKED ABOUT REPORTS THAT COMMUNIST CHINA WOULD UNDER-TAKE NEGOTIATIONS AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' LEVEL WITH THE UNITED STATES IF THIS COUNTRY WOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

THE PRESIDENT REPLIED THAT NEGOTIATIONS ARE GOING ON AT LOWER LEVELS NOW. HE SAID HE FEELS THAT THESE EFFORTS SHOULD CONTINUE, BUT "WE HAVE NOT SEEN ANY EVIDENCE THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WISH TO LIVE IN COMITY WITH US."

TO A QUESTION ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM TO STIMULATE THE BUILDING OF FALLOUT SHELTERS, THE PRESIDENT SAID OBVIOUSLY STEPS COULD BE TAKEN TO ASSURE THE PEOPLE OF SOME MEASURE OF PROTECTION IF THEY WERE OUT OF THE DIRECT BLAST AREA OF A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION.

ON THE SUBJECT OF PARTISAN CRITICISM OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY, KENNEDY SAID HE WAS ONLY TRYING TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY'S VITAL INTERESTS WITHOUT THE DANGER OF A DESTRUCTIVE WAR.

HE SAID HE WOULD CONTINUE HIS POLICY.

ANYONE IS FREE TO MAKE ANY ATTACKS THEY WANT, HE SAID, BUT CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS WOULD BE MORE USEFUL

THE PRESENT WENT ON. "BUT I WOULD NEVER SUGGEST THAT THE BATTLE OF THE MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES BETWEEN THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE AND THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE SHOULD CEASE. ONLY THAT IT SHOULD PERHAPS BE WISER."

NEXT HE WAS ASKED WHAT HE TALKED ABOUT WITH GROMYKO THAT WAS "THEIRS"--THE RUSSIANS'.

BUT THE PRESIDENT REPLIED IT WOULD NOT BE USEFUL TO GO INTO DETAIL, THERE MUST BE SOME DEGREE OF PRIVACY IF THE TALKS ARE TO BE USEFUL.

A QUESTIONER, SAYING THERE HAD BEEN CRITICISM OF BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROGRAMS, WONDERED WHETHER SPEAKING PLANS FOR THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET MEMBERS INDICATED AN INCLINATION TO "TAKE THE PROGRAM TO THE PEOPLE."

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET ARE TO SPEAK AT NONPARTISAN MEETINGS ABOUT DOMESTIC PROGRAMS, KENNEDY REPLIED. HE SAID HIS OWN TRIP WILL BE VERY LIMITED. HE WILL SPEAK AT THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON AND AT ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCES FOR TWO SENATORS.

ASKED ABOUT HIS CHOICE OF A NEW SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE TO REPLACE THE CRITICALLY ILL SAM RAYBURN, KENNEDY SAID "THE HOUSE HAS ITS SPEAKER, AND THE HOUSE WILL ELECT ITS NEXT SPEAKER AND I THINK IT WOULD BE UNWISE FOR ANYONE OUTSIDE THE HOUSE" TO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE SELECTION.

KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE HAD A POLICY CONCERNING THE MEMBERSHIP OF ADMINISTRATION MEMBERS IN THE METROPOLITAN CLUB, WHICH DENIES ADMISSION TO NEGROES. THE PRESIDENT SAID HE FELT THAT WAS A MATTER FOR INDIVIDUAL DECISION, BUT HE ADDED THAT HE APPROVED OF THE DECISION OF HIS BROTHER, ATTY. GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, TO DROP OUT OF THE CLUB BECAUSE OF ITS RACIAL POLICY.

WHAT DOES HE THINK ABOUT THE QUESTION OF EXPECTING CERTAIN ACTIONS FROM THE RECIPIENTS OF FOREIGN AID, A REPORTER ASKED.

KENNEDY SAID THIS COUNTRY IS NOT ATTEMPTING TO USE FOREIGN AID TO

ACHIEVE AGREEMENT BY OTHER COUNTRIES WITH U. S. POLICIES.

ALL WE HAVE EVER SUGGESTED, HE SAID, IS THAT COUNTRIES SHOULD CHOOSE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND INDEPENDENCE. IF THEY CEASE TO DO SO, HE SAID, U. S. AID BECOMES LESS USEFUL. BUT THIS IS DIFFERENT, HE WENT ON, FROM TRYING TO IMPOSE POLICIES.

"THESE COUNTRIES ARE PASSING THROUGH DIFFICULT TIMES," HE SAID. "THEY WILL SWING ONE WAY AND THEN ANOTHER." BUT HE REPEATED THE UNITED STATES IS INTERESTED IN THEIR MAINTAINING THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

KENNEDY SAID THE U. S. SPACE EFFORT WAS BEING PUSHED BUT SAID AGAIN "WE STARTED OUT FAR BEHIND." HE SAID HE WOULD NEVER BE SATISFIED WITH THE U. S. PROGRAM UNTIL THE CURRENT GOAL OF PUTTING A MAN ON THE MOON IS REACHED.

KENNEDY SAID THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE GLAD TO NEGOTIATE IF THE SOVIETS SHOULD PROPOSE ANOTHER MORATORIUM ON ATOMIC TESTING AFTER THE CURRENT SERIES IS COMPLETE, BUT WOULD NOT FEEL OBLIGED TO DESIST FROM THE TESTS.

AS TO WHETHER THIS COUNTRY MIGHT HAVE TO TURN TO ATMOSPHERIC TESTS INSTEAD OF THE UNDERGROUND ONES SO FAR MADE IN THE CURRENT SERIES, THAT IS A DECISION STILL TO BE MADE, KENNEDY SAID.

HE LEFT THE CLEAR IMPRESSION THAT THIS COUNTRY IS IN NO MOOD TO DISCONTINUE TESTING NOW, IN VIEW OF THE LONG SERIES OF SOVIET TEST SHOTS.

THE QUESTIONING KEPT COMING BACK TO BERLIN AND ISSUES WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

A REPORTER SUGGESTED THAT PEOPLE ARE CONFUSED BY THE EBB AND FLOW OF HOW DO THINGS LOOK TO THE PRESIDENT, HE ASKED.

"I SEE NO EVIDENCE AS YET THAT THERE IS ANY CLEAR SOLUTION..." KENNEDY SAID. "BUT THERE STILL ARE MAJOR DIFFERENCES OF VIEW."

FERENCES, HE SAID, EVEN THOUGH NOTHING EMERGED WHICH COULD BE TERMED ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS.

HE SAID THE PARTIES HAVE DEFINED WHAT THEY MIGHT CONSIDER TO BE SATISFACTORY SOLUTIONS, AND THAT THIS IN ITSELF IS SOME PROGRESS.

"WE ARE STILL NOT IN SIGHT OF LAND."

THERE WAS A QUESTION ABOUT DECISIONS AFFECTING BERLIN, AND WHETHER HE WOULD MAKE DIFFERENT DECISIONS IF THEY WERE TO BE MADE NOW.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS CONTROLLED EAST BERLIN AND EAST GERMANY SINCE 1948, KENNEDY REPLIED. HE SAID SUCH THINGS AS DENIAL OF LIBERTY AND FREEDOM WERE WHOLLY UNSATISFACTORY.

ANOTHER QUESTION WAS ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN WEST BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY. THE QUESTIONER SAID THE SOVIETS APPARENTLY WERE SET ON REDUCING THESE AND WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER KENNEDY WAS CONCERNED WITH PRESERVING ACCESS TO BERLIN FOR WEST GERMANS AS WELL AS FOR THE ALLIES.

KENNEDY SAID HE THINKS, WITHOUT GOING INTO DETAILS, IT IS OBVIOUS THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL VIABILITY OF WEST BERLIN AS WELL AS ITS POLITICAL FREEDOM MUST BE CONSIDERED, SO THE TIE WITH THE WEST IS VERY IMPORTANT. THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ANY AGREEMENT WE MAKE--IF WE CAN MAKE AN AGREEMENT, HE CONCLUDED.

ON THE ISSUE OF HOW FAR THE WEST HAS TO GO TO FIND COMMON GROUND IN FACING THE SOVIETS, KENNEDY SAID THERE ALREADY IS BASIC AGREEMENT.

THE EXACT POSTURE OF THE WEST SHOULD BE WORKED OUT IN MEETINGS WHICH ARE TO START NEXT WEEK, HE SAID.

KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF INCREASED DEFENSE SPENDING WOULD IMPAIR HIS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM NEXT YEAR.

HOPES FOR A \$3 BILLION SURPLUS THIS YEAR HAD BEEN WIPEP OUT, BUT THAT HE STILL HOPED FOR A BALANCED BUDGET THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

ONLY INCREASED MILITARY EXPENDITURES NOW UNFORESEEN WOULD UNBALANCE THE BUDGET, HE SAID.

HE WAS REMINDED THAT HE HAD MENTIONED THE POSSIBILITY OF INCREASING TAXES IF DEFENSE NEEDS UNBALANCED NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET.

30.24-1903

IF THE ADMINISTRATION HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN PERSUADING CONGRESS TO INCREASE POSTAL RATES BY \$600 OR \$700 MILLION A YEAR THE SITUATION WOULD BE BETTER, KENNEDY SAID. NOW, HE SAID, A DECISION MUST BE MADE LATER AS TO HOW MUCH OF THE ADDITIONAL DEFENSE EXPENDITURE WOULD BE MET OUT OF REDUCTIONS IN OTHER AREAS AND HOW MUCH TAX BURDEN IN ALL CAN BE BORNE. HE SAID HE KNOWS THE BURDEN IS ALREADY HEAVY.

"THAT IS THE JUDGMENT WE MUST MAKE," HE SAID. THE COUNTRY HAS HAD A 10 PER CENT INCREASE IN PRODUCTION EMPLOYMENT IN THE THIRD QUARTER AND A 5 PER CENT INCREASE IN THE SECOND QUARTER, KENNEDY SAID, AND IT APPEARS THAT THE BUSINESS RECOVERY IS MOVING AHEAD.

BUT THE ADMINISTRATION STILL IS CONCERNED OVER THE STUBBORNNESS OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM, HE SAID, AND WILL CONTINUE TO TRY TO FOSTER ECONOMIC POLICIES WHICH WILL BRING ABOUT IMPROVEMENT.

ASKED ABOUT THE CHANCES OF A STEEL PRICE INCREASE KENNEDY PREDICTED THE STEEL COMPANIES WOULD "MAKE A JUDGMENT IN LINE WITH THEIR PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITIES."

LT516PED

A129WX

(100) "DANGEROUS TIME"

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY THAT "WE HAPPEN TO LIVE IN THE MOST DANGEROUS TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE HUMAN RACE." THERE WAS SOME CONFUSION AS TO WHETHER HE PUT IT THAT STRONGLY.

A NUMBER OF REPORTERS UNDERSTOOD KENNEDY TO SAY THAT IN REPLY TO A QUESTION AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE.

BUT WHEN THE TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL STENOGRAPHIC FIRM FOR USE OF REPORTERS APPEARED, IT QUOTED THE PRESIDENT AS SAYING "WE HAPPEN TO LIVE IN A MOST DANGEROUS TIME..."

AFTER A RECHECK, THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE FIRST VERSION WAS RIGHT-- THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD SAID "THE MOST DANGEROUS TIME."

PE945PED NM

A126WX

(370) TAYLOR-VIET NAM

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS SENDING HIS TOP MILITARY TROUBLESHOOTER, GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, TO SOUTH VIET NAM TO SEE WHAT MORE THIS COUNTRY MIGHT DO TO STEM THE RISING RED TIDE THERE.

IN ANNOUNCING THIS AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY, KENNEDY INDICATED HE WILL AWAIT TAYLOR'S FINDINGS BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO DISPATCH AMERICAN TROOPS TO THE HARD-PRESSED SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRY.

THE PRESIDENTIAL MILITARY ADVISER DEPARTS FOR SAIGON SUNDAY FOR URGENT MEETINGS WITH PRESIDENT NGO DINH DIEM AND U.S. OFFICIALS ON THE SPOT.

KENNEDY HAS VIEWED WITH INCREASING CONCERN MOUNTING FORAYS OF COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN SOUTH VIET NAM, A JUICIER PRIZE THAN NEIGHBORING LAOS WHERE THEY ALSO HAVE BEEN ACTIVE. U.S. STRATEGISTS FIGURE THAT IF LARGER, MORE STRATEGIC SOUTH VIET NAM FALLS, SO WILL THE OTHER INDO-CHINA STATES PLUS U.S. FRIENDS LIKE THAILAND, MALAYA AND BURMA.

THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HAS PUMPED \$2 BILLION INTO TROUBLED SOUTH VIET NAM IN THE PAST DECADE, INCREASED ITS ECONOMIC AND MILITARY HELP EARLIER THIS YEAR IN CONJUNCTION WITH A VISIT BY VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON. SO FAR DIEM HAS NOT ASKED FOR U.S. TROOPS. AMERICAN MILITARY ARE TRAINING DIEM'S MEN.

KENNEDY SAID TAYLOR WILL SEARCH FOR "WAYS IN WHICH WE CAN PERHAPS BETTER ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM IN MEETING THIS THREAT TO ITS INDEPENDENCE."

ASKED UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS HE MIGHT FIND IT NECESSARY TO SEND AMERICAN TROOPS, THE PRESIDENT REPLIED THAT AFTER TAYLOR'S "EDUCATED MILITARY GUESS" GOES TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF "WE CAN COME TO CONCLUSIONS AS TO WHAT IS THE BEST THING TO DO."

KENNEDY REFERRED TO REPORTS OF SIZABLE INCREASES IN COMMUNIST VIET CONGO GUERRILLAS OVER THE PAST TWO OR THREE MONTHS. HE SAID THERE IS EVIDENCE SOME HAVE COME FROM "BEYOND THE FRONTIERS." COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM BORDERS SOUTH VIET NAM.

ACCOUNTS REACHING WASHINGTON RECENTLY INDICATE VIET CONG FORCES IN SOUTH VIET NAM HAVE CLIMBED FROM 7,000 TO 17,000 IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS. SAIGON GOVERNMENT SOURCES HAVE PUT THE NUMBER AS HIGH AS 30,000.

THE REDS, WHO HAVE LONG PURSUED A CAMPAIGN OF SABOTAGE AND SATEALTHY TERROR RAIDS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE, HAVE MORE RECENTLY ATTACKED IN ORGANIZED GROUPS OF AN ESTIMATED 1,000 STRONG.

U.S. AID IS FLOWING INTO SOUTH VIET NAM THIS YEAR AT THE RATE OF ABOUT A QUARTER OF A BILLION DOLLARS. ABOUT \$50 MILLION IS MILITARY, THE REST ECONOMIC.

PE938PED

A147WX

(170) VAN FLEET

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY TODAY PULLED GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET OUT OF RETIREMENT TO BE A PART-TIME CONSULTANT TO THE ARMY ON SPECIAL WARFARE TRAINING AND READINESS OF NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONS.

VAN FLEET WAS COMMANDER OF U.N. FORCES IN KOREA FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS STARTING IN 1951. HE RETIRED IN 1953, AND NOW IS A BUSINESS CONSULTANT TO A NUMBER OF LEADING U.S. INDUSTRIAL FIRMS.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID VAN FLEET VISITED PRESIDENT KENNEDY LAST NIGHT IN CONNECTION WITH HIS NEW DUTIES, WHICH WILL BEGIN OCT. 30. HE WILL HAVE THE TITLE OF CONSULTANT FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS TO SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ELVIS J. STAHR.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID STAHR HAS ASKED VAN FLEET TO MAKE AN INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE COMBAT-READINESS AND TRAINING PROGRESS OF TWO NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONS WHICH ARE GOING INTO ACTIVE SERVICE OCT. 15.

HE ALSO WILL LOOK AT SOME OF THE RESERVE UNITS OF SMALLER-THAN-DIVISION SIZE WHICH ARE CALLED TO ACTIVE SERVICE.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID VAN FLEET WILL BE A CONSULTANT ON SPECIAL WARFARE TRAINING, WHICH IS CENTERED AT A SCHOOL AT FT. BRAGG, N.C.

JC1237PED

A96WX (TAXES & TROOPS)

(420) DEFENSE-TAXES

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY HE HOPES NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET WILL BE BALANCED WITHOUT AN INCREASE IN TAXES UNLESS UNEXPECTED DEFENSE EXPENDITURES BECOME NECESSARY.

KENNEDY CONCEDED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT A BIG INCREASE IN DEFENSE OUTLAYS ORDERED FOR THIS YEAR HAS WIPE OUT A CHANCE FOR TAX CUT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING NEXT JULY 1.

KENNEDY SAID THAT HE PREVIOUSLY HAD HOPED THERE MIGHT BE A \$3-BILLION SURPLUS WHICH WOULD PERMIT A TAX CUT. BUT HE ADDED HE HAS LOST THAT HOPE.

NEVERTHELESS, THE PRESIDENT SAID, HE CONTINUES TO HAVE A STRONG DESIRE TO BALANCE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET, AND IT IS HIS PRESENT INTENTION TO PRESENT A BALANCED BUDGET UNLESS MILITARY INCREASES NOT NOW PROGRAMMED BECOME NECESSARY.

KENNEDY DECLINED, IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, TO RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A TAX INCREASE ALTHOUGH HE INDICATED HE WOULD BE RELUCTANT TO ASK FOR ONE.

THIS CONNECTION HE SAID IF CONGRESS HAD ACTED TO BOOST POSTAL RATES AS HE REQUESTED, THERE WOULD NOT BE SO MUCH DIFFICULTY ABOUT BALANCING THE BUDGET.

KENNEDY PREDICTED THAT A RISING ECONOMY WILL BRING SUFFICIENT REVENUES TO BALANCE THE BUDGET UNLESS THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES IN MILITARY OUTLAYS. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT HE MAY ASK CONGRESS

FOR A \$50-BILLION DEFENSE BUDGET. THAT WOULD BE ROUGHLY \$3 BILLION ABOVE THIS YEAR.

THE PRESIDENT WENT ON TO SAY HE WILL TAKE A LOOK AT CUTS THAT CAN BE MADE IN NON-DEFENSE ITEMS. HE SAID HE DOESN'T WANT A TAX INCREASE THAT WOULD BE LIKELY TO STRANGLE THE RECOVERING ECONOMY.

HE SAID THERE HAD BEEN A 10 PER CENT INCREASE IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF THIS YEAR AND A 5 PER CENT INCREASE IN THE THIRD QUARTER. HE ADDED:

"WE ARE GOING TO CONTINUE TO HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE NEXT QUARTER. . . .

"I THINK WE ARE PRODUCING MORE CARS IN THIS QUARTER PROBABLY THAN ANY YEAR SINCE 1950," HE SAID, "AND WE HAVE HAD LESS INCREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING IN A RECOVERY THAN WE HAVE HAD IN 12 YEARS, SO THAT THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS MOVING AHEAD."

NEVERTHELESS, THE PRESIDENT SAID, BECAUSE OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AND INCREASES IN THE POPULATION, HE IS JUST AS CONCERNED AS LABOR LEADERS ARE THAT THERE COULD BE AN ECONOMIC BOOM AND STILL BE A HIGH LEVEL OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

KENNEDY WAS ASKED WHETHER HE BELIEVES HIS APPEAL HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTING A STEEL PRICE INCREASE WHEN WAGE BOOSTS WENT INTO EFFECT ON OCT. 1 AS A RESULT OF A CONTRACT MADE LAST YEAR.

THE PRESIDENT REPLIED HE THINKS THE STEEL COMPANIES ARE GOING TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS BASED ON WHAT THEY CONSIDER TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

"I AM HOPEFUL THAT THEY WILL MAKE A JUDGMENT WHICH WILL ASSIST OUR ECONOMY," HE SAID.

EG656PED

A114WX

(360) KENNEDY-POLITICS

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY HIS CRITICS ARE FREE TO ATTACK HIS FOREIGN POLICIES BUT HE WISHES THEY WOULD DO IT ON A WISER LEVEL.

KENNEDY TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE HE THINKS IT WOULD BE "MOST HELPFUL TO THE NATION" IF REPUBLICANS WOULD OFFER "CONSTRUCTIVE AND FREQUENTLY CRITICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE COURSES OF ACTION."

THE PRESIDENT'S OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE IN RESPONSE TO A REPORTER'S QUESTION AS TO WHETHER HE AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS "FELT THAT SHARP REPUBLICAN WARNINGS" AGAINST APPEASEMENT "HAVE CONSTRICTED THE ROOM THAT YOU MAY HAVE TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE RUSSIANS."

KENNEDY REPLIED HE WILL CONTINUE DOING THE BEST HE COULD TO PROTECT "OUR VITAL INTERESTS" AND REACH AN AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD AVOID WAR.

"EVERYONE IS FREE TO MAKE ANY ATTACK THEY WANT," HE SAID. "I THINK WHAT WOULD BE MOST HELPFUL TO THE NATION TODAY WOULD BE CONSTRUCTIVE AND FREQUENTLY CRITICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE COURSES OF ACTION, AND NOT MERELY RATHER GENERALIZED STATEMENTS WHICH THROW VERY LITTLE LIGHT ON VERY COMPLICATED AND DANGEROUS MATTERS.

"BUT I WOULD NEVER SUGGEST THAT THE BATTLE OF THE MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES BETWEEN THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE AND THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE SHOULD CEASE, ONLY THAT IT SHOULD PERHAPS BE WISER."

FORMER PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, GOP NATIONAL CHAIRMAN WILLIAM E. MILLER, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND OTHER REPUBLICANS HAVE CRITICIZED SOME OF KENNEDY'S ACTIONS IN INTERNATIONAL CRISES.

ALTHOUGH SOME ADVISERS HAD URGED HIM TO REPLY IN KIND, KENNEDY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DECIDED HE WOULD NOT DO SO.

A REPORTER TOLD KENNEDY THERE ALSO HAD BEEN CRITICISM OF HIS DOMESTIC PROGRAM. HE ASKED IF THE PRESIDENT'S PLANNED SPEECHES IN THE WEST AND A SERIES OF CONFERENCES IN THE WEST AT WHICH CABINET MEMBERS WILL PRESIDE, INDICATED THE ADMINISTRATION WAS TAKING ITS PROGRAM TO THE COUNTRY.

KENNEDY REPLIED HIS OWN TRIP IS "VERY LIMITED." HE SAID HE WILL SPEAK IN SEATTLE AT THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON AND AT A DINNER MARKING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SEN. WARREN G. MAGNUSON'S SERVICES IN THE SENATE.

THE NEXT NIGHT, HE SAID. HE WILL SPEAK IN PHOENIX AT THE 50TH

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DATE WHEN SEN. CARL HAYDEN, D-ARIZ., FIRST CAME TO CONGRESS.

THE CONFERENCES AT WHICH CABINET MEMBERS APPEAR WILL BE "NONPARTISAN MEETINGS," KENNEDY SAID.

C2837PED

A165WX

JFK-ATMOSPHERE TESTS (200)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF SETTING OFF NUCLEAR SHOTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

THIS COUNTRY HAS ANNOUNCED THE FIRING OF THREE NUCLEAR BLASTS, ALL UNDERGROUND, AND HAS CRITICIZED SOVIET RUSSIA FOR RESUMING TESTS WHICH DEPOSIT RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF THE UNITED STATES MIGHT HAVE TO START ATMOSPHERIC TESTING IN ORDER TO KEEP UP WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

HE SAID THAT IF THE SOVIETS WERE TO PROPOSE AN "UNINSPECTED MORATORIUM, THAT WOULD NOT BE VERY HELPFUL, IN VIEW OF THE EXPERIENCE WE HAVE GONE THROUGH THIS YEAR. WE WILL BE GLAD TO NEGOTIATE BUT WE WILL NOT FEEL THAT THE MORATORIUM WILL BE EXTENDED DURING THE PERIOD OF NEGOTIATION."

HE NOTED THAT RUSSIA HAD MADE MORE THAN 20 TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE AND HE ADDED: "WE HAVE TO MAKE A JUDGMENT AS TO WHAT IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF OUR SECURITY, AND THAT IS A MATTER WHICH IS BEING STUDIED."

THE UNITED STATES IS BELIEVED TO BE AHEAD OF RUSSIA IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. ALTHOUGH SOME SCIENTISTS HAVE SAID THAT THIS COUNTRY HAD WEAPONS WHICH NEEDED FIELD TESTS.

BEFORE RUSSIA BROKE A THREE-YEAR VOLUNTARY MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTS A FEW WEEKS AGO, SOME OFFICIALS IN THIS COUNTRY SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD SOME WEAPONS WHICH HAD BEEN DEVELOPED ONLY "ON PAPER" AND THAT ACTUAL TESTS WERE NEEDED.

PE1139PED NM

A126WX

(400) FALLOUT-GENETIC

BY W. JOYNES MACFARLAN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-ANY GENETIC DAMAGE CAUSED BY FALLOUT FROM THE CURRENT SERIES OF RUSSIAN NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS WILL BE SO SLIGHT, IN THE OPINION OF A PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PHYSICIAN, THAT IT MAY NOT BE DISCERNIBLE EVEN AFTER SEVERAL GENERATIONS.

THE PHYSICIAN IN THE SERVICE'S DIVISION OF RADIOPHYSICAL HEALTH GAVE HIS VIEWS TO THIS REPORTER TODAY BUT DECLINED TO PERMIT IDENTIFICATION BY NAME.

HE SAID THE RADIATION DOSE TO REPRODUCTIVE CELLS FROM RADIOACTIVITY OF LEVELS MEASURED IN THIS COUNTRY SINCE SEPT. 1 WILL NOT BE AS LARGE AS THAT RECEIVED OVER A LONG PERIOD FROM NATURAL BACKGROUND RADIATION.

THERE IS A CONSIDERABLE VARIATION WORLDWIDE IN THE AMOUNT OF NATURAL BACKGROUND RADIATION. FOR INSTANCE, THE EXPERT SAID THAT IN THE MONAZITE SANDS AREAS OF INDIA IT IS POSSIBLY 20 TIMES THE USUAL MAXIMUM IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE OFFICIAL SAID IT IS NOT THOUGHT THAT ANY GENETIC CHANGES CAUSED BY RADIATION OF THE LEVELS RECENTLY RECORDED IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD SHOW UP IN THE NATION'S YOUNGER PEOPLE OR IN THEIR IMMEDIATE OFFSPRING.

"IF CHANGES DO OCCUR IN FAR-DISTANT GENERATIONS, THEY MAY BE IN CONDITIONS NOT IDENTIFIABLE TO RADIATION EXPOSURE," THE DOCTOR ADDED. HE SAID GENETIC ALTERATIONS WOULD NOT OF NECESSITY MEAN THERE WOULD BE DEFORMED BABIES. THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF IDENTIFIABLE GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS AND ANY OF THESE COULD BE AFFECTED.

THE DOCTOR'S OPINION WAS SOUGHT FOLLOWING A STATEMENT SUNDAY BY DR. RALPH E. LAPP, A PHYSICIST WHO HELPED DEVELOP THE ATOMIC BOMB, THAT FALLOUT FROM THE RUSSIAN EXPLOSIONS IN HIS OPINION EXCEEDS WHAT WAS ESTABLISHED BY A GROUP OF SCIENTISTS IN 1957 TO BE THE "SAFE ANNUAL LIMIT."

THE HEALTH SERVICE EXPERT NOTED THAT FALLOUT RADIATION IS AN

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ADDITION TO OTHER FORMS OF RADIATION TO WHICH THE POPULATION IS SUBJECT. HE SAID THE CONTRIBUTION OF FALLOUT RADIATION TO POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE REPRODUCTIVE CELLS IS NOT YET KNOWN--THAT IN FACT SCIENCE HAS NOT YET DETERMINED WHAT CONTRIBUTION NATURAL BACKGROUND EXPOSURE TO RADIATION MAY HAVE MADE TO THE GENETIC ILLS OF THE POPULATION AT LARGE. STUDIES SHOW THAT HEAT AND CERTAIN CHEMICALS, AS WELL AS RADIATION, CAN ALTER REPRODUCTIVE CELLS, HE SAID.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IS CONCERNED NOT ONLY WITH THE POSSIBLE GENETIC EFFECTS OF FALLOUT RADIATION BUT ALSO WITH THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS ON BONE, BONE MARROW, THYROID GLANDS AND TISSUES.

IT IS KNOWN, THE DOCTOR SAID, THAT FALLOUT CONTAINS CERTAIN SPECIFIC RADIONUCLIDES WHICH AFFECT THESE. ANALYSES ARE NOW UNDERWAY TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNTS OF THE SPECIFIC RADIONUCLIDES IN SAMPLES OF AIR, WATER, MILK AND FOODS COLLECTED SINCE SEPT. 1.

JKI115AED NM

A154 (360)
AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR THURSDAY AMS, OCT. 12
BY ELTON FAY

(ADVANCE) LONDON, OCT. 11 (AP)--AMERICANS NEWLY ARRIVED ON THE CONTINENT OR IN BRITAIN FIND SOMETHING FAMILIAR MISSING: THE SIGNS POINTING TO AIR RAID SHELTER AREAS, THE OFFICIAL URGINGS TO BUILD FALLOUT PROTECTION, THE QUESTION, INDEED, OF WHETHER THERE MAY BE ANOTHER TOMORROW OR ONLY THE ASHES OF A NUCLEAR DESTROYED WORLD. HERE--IN FRANCE, IN WEST GERMANY, IN BRITAIN AND MOST OF ALL IN WEST BERLIN--THE PEOPLE LIVE NEXT DOOR TO THE DANGER.

IF THERE ARE MANY FALLOUT SHELTERS, LIKE THOSE NOW PROPOSED FOR U.S. HOMEOWNERS BY FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS, THEY ARE WELL CONCEALED. CIVIL DEFENSE PLANS AND PROGRAMS EXIST, BUT ARE NOT OFFICIALLY DRAMATIZED BY STATEMENT AND POSTER.

THE PEOPLE SLEEP SOUNDLY AT NIGHT. THEY WORK DURING THE DAY. THEY SHOP IN GOOD STORES, DODGE VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IN CROWDED STREETS, ATTEND MOVIES, GO TO NIGHT CLUBS, HAVE PARTIES, SEND THE CHILDREN TO SCHOOL, ATTEND TO GARDENING. THEY LIVE ESSENTIALLY THE NORMAL LIVES THEY LIVED BEFORE NUCLEAR PHYSICISTS FOUND OUT HOW TO KILL MILLIONS IN THE TWINKLING OF AN EYE.

WHY DON'T THEY WORRY NERVOUSLY LIKE THE AMERICANS? WHY DON'T THEIR GOVERNMENTS SPEND MULTI-MILLIONS TO SURVEY AND GET STARTED ON VAST FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAMS?

DO THEY HAVE MORE HOPE IN THE ABILITY OF DIPLOMATS, MORE CONFIDENCE THAT COMPROMISES IN NEGOTIATIONS CAN BE MADE BY BOTH SIDES? OR THAT NUCLEAR STALEMATE WILL CONTINUE TO PREVAIL? OR THAT THE MILITARY ALLIANCE WILL PROTECT THEM? OR ARE THESE PEOPLE, WHO HAVE SEEN WAR CLOSER THAN THE AMERICANS, MORE PHILOSOPHIC OR MORE FATALISTIC?

THERE ARE LOCAL AND GROUP PHILOSOPHIES. AMONG SOME PEOPLE IN WEST BERLIN, INCLUDING SOME IN THE MILITARY GARRISON PROTECTING THE FREE CITY BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, THERE IS A CURIOUS SUGGESTION ADVANCED: BECAUSE BERLIN HAS BECOME SYMBOLIC IN THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST PERHAPS THE RUSSIANS WOULD SPARE THE SYMBOL CITY FROM DESTRUCTION BY ATOMIC FIREPOWER.

BUT GENERALLY AMONG U.S. AND OTHER ALLIED MILITARY MEN THERE IS THE RECOGNITION THAT NUCLEAR WAR REMAINS A DEFINITE POSSIBILITY. PLANS FOR THE DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE EMBRACE ATOMIC OPERATIONS, IF NECESSARY. WHY DON'T THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND ITS MILITARY TAKE DEPENDENTS OUT OF BERLIN, WEST GERMANY, FRANCE, BRITAIN, AND SEND THEM HOME? WHY DON'T DEPENDENTS JUST GO HOME?

THERE ARE SEVERAL EXPLANATIONS:

WHILE U.S. MILITARY COMMANDERS HAVE READY DETAILED PLANS TO HUSTLE FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN OUT IF WAR APPEARS IMMINENT, THE OFFICIAL WASHINGTON POLICY AT THE MOMENT IS NOT ONLY TO LEAVE THEM HERE BUT TO ENCOURAGE THEM TO STAY. THE REASON ESSENTIALLY IS THE POSSIBLE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT ON THE OTHER NATO ALLIES.

THE OFFICIALLY STATED POSITION OF THE U.S. ARMY COMMAND IN EUROPE ON THE SUBJECT OF DEPENDENTS AS SET FORTH IN A STATEMENT (AND PRESUMABLY REFLECTING THE VIEWS OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE AND NAVY) IS THAT:

"WE CANNOT MAINTAIN OUR FORCES SPREAD THROUGH A FRIENDLY SOVEREIGN HOST COUNTRY FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME--IN TIME OF PEACE--WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF DEPENDENTS TO ESTABLISH THE TONE AND SEMBLANCE OF AMERICAN COMMUNITY LIFE AND TO SET A PATTERN FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE PERSONNEL."

"WHETHER DEPENDENTS ARE EVACUATED FROM EUROPE OBVIOUSLY DEPENDS UPON A SERIES OF INTER-RELATED ACTIONS. SPECIFICALLY, WE ASSUME A DECISION TO EVACUATE WOULD BE FORECAST BY AN INCREASE IN POLITICAL TENSION, DELIBERATE BUILDUP OF U.S. FORCES OVER THE PRESENT AUGMENTATION, OVERT AND COVERT STRENGTHENING OF THE ENEMY'S POLITICAL AND MILITARY POSTURE, COORDINATED U.S. APPROACH TO NATO ALLIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM U.S. MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS IN THIS THEATER. AT SOME POINT THIS SITUATION WOULD PRESENT A CONDITION SUITABLE FOR A DECISION AT PRESIDENTIAL LEVEL."

"ONCE SUCH A DECISION IS MADE, THE MECHANICS OF EVACUATION BECOME A MILITARY PROBLEM FOR WHICH COMPLETE AND DETAILED PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE. FOR THE PRESENT, NO UNILATERAL ACTION TO EVACUATE OR REDUCE DEPENDENTS IN THIS (THE 7TH ARMY) COMMAND."

ASIDE FROM THIS COMPLEXLY WORDED MILITARY DOCTRINE, THERE IS ANOTHER REASON.

A LOT OF WIVES JUST WON'T GO HOME AND LEAVE THEIR HUSBANDS.
END ADVANCE FOR THURSDAY AMS OCT. 12; MOVED OCT. 11.

AS/TB1137PED

A125

PRECEDE LONDON (150)

MOSCOW, OCT. 11 (AP)--FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO SAID TODAY HIS TALKS ON BERLIN WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND OTHER WESTERN LEADERS "HAVE BEEN USEFUL." BUT HE DECLINED TO GO INTO DETAIL.

THE DIPLOMAT CHATTED BRIEFLY WITH REPORTERS ON ARRIVAL AT THE AIRPORT BEFORE WHISKING INTO THE CITY WITH FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VASILY V. KUZNETSOV. THE TWO APPEARED TO BE IN EARNEST CONFERENCE.

GROMYKO HAD TALKS WITH KENNEDY AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK IN THE UNITED STATES MOSTLY ON HOW TO GET NEGOTIATIONS ON BERLIN STARTED. HE DISCUSSED THE SAME PROBLEM WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY LORD HOME AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND AGAIN DURING LONDON STOPOVER, WHERE HE ALSO SAW MACMILLAN.

FROM THE LONDON CONFERENCES HE BROUGHT WORD THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FULLY SUPPORTS U.S. DETERMINATION TO DEFEND WESTERN INTERESTS IN BERLIN.

--DASH--

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY LORD HOME TOLD THE OPENING SESSION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY CONFERENCE AT BRIGHTON THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE AT LAST CONVINCED THE RUSSIANS THEY WILL RESIST INTERFERENCE WITH THE WEST'S ACCESS ROUTES TO BERLIN.

"IF THERE WAS INTERFERENCE WITH ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN A FIGHT WOULD START," HOME SAID, "AND NO ONE CAN SAY THAT IT WOULD NOT END IN THE ULTIMATE DISASTER OF THE NUCLEAR EXCHANGE. I THINK THAT WE SUCCEEDED IN CONVINCING MR. GROMYKO THAT THAT SITUATION MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO ARISE."

GROMYKO, AFTER OUTWARDLY CORDIAL MEETINGS YESTERDAY WITH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND HOME, STEADFASTLY MAINTAINED THE SOVIET DETERMINATION TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY. HE REFUSED TO SAY, HOWEVER, WHETHER THE RUSSIANS WOULD CARRY OUT THEIR PREVIOUS THREAT TO SIGN THE TREATY BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR.

"WE ARE FIRM ON ONE BASIC POINT--THAT AN EAST GERMAN TREATY MUST BE CONCLUDED AND AN END TO THE SECOND WORLD WAR REACHED," THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER TOLD NEWSMEN AT LONDON AIRPORT.

HE REPEATED THAT RUSSIA PREFERRED TO HAVE THE WESTERN POWERS JOIN THE SOVIETS IN A PEACE TREATY WITH BOTH GERMANYS. BUT IF AGREEMENT CANNOT BE REACHED ON THAT, HE WARNED, THE SOVIET UNION "AND MANY OTHER STATES" WILL SIGN A TREATY SEPARATELY WITH EAST GERMANY'S RED REGIME.

GROMYKO DESCRIBED HIS LONDON TALKS, WHICH FOLLOWED SIMILAR MEETINGS IN THE UNITED STATES WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SECRETARY OF STATE RUSK, AS "VERY USEFUL."

"THERE ARE DEFINITE SIGNS THAT THERE IS GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF MUTUAL POINTS OF VIEW," HE SAID. "THERE IS A DEFINITE SIGN THAT UNDERSTANDING OF THE BERLIN PROBLEM IS GROWING, WHICH IS VERY IMPORTANT. EVERYTHING MUST BE DONE TO FIND A PEACEFUL SOLUTION."

GROMYKO'S THREE WEEKS OF CONTACTS WITH WESTERN STATESMEN PRODUCED NO SIGN OF RELAXATION OF EITHER THE SOVIET OR WESTERN POSITIONS EXCEPT FOR INDICATIONS THAT THE RUSSIANS' END-OF-THE-YEAR PEACE TREATY DEADLINE MIGHT HAVE BEEN POSTPONED. THIS AND THE RUSSIAN'S TALK IN RECENT DAYS ABOUT THE NECESSITY FOR PEACE APPEARED TO TAKE SOME OF THE HEAT OUT OF THE CRISIS.

THE USUALLY DOUR GROMYKO FLASHED SMILES, V'S FOR VICTORY AND A NEW TROIKA SIGN TO NEWSMEN AFTER HIS HOUR AND 40 MINUTE SESSION WITH MACMILLAN. SEVERAL TIMES HE TOLD NEWSMEN THAT EVERYTHING MUST BE DONE TO AVERT A MILITARY COLLISION OVER BERLIN. A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IS POSSIBLE, HE SAID, "BUT NOT EVERYTHING IS DEPENDENT ON THE SOVIET UNION."

BOTH MACMILLAN AND GROMYKO INDICATED THE CONTINUING DIPLOMATIC PROBING IS PROVING USEFUL. "EVERY USEFUL CONVERSATION IS A STEP FORWARD," THE RUSSIAN TOLD NEWSMEN.

INFORMANTS SAID GROMYKO FOUND COMPLETE UNITY IN THE U.S. AND BRITISH STANDS ON BERLIN AND THAT MACMILLAN SOUGHT TO DISPEL ANY POSSIBLE SOVIET SUSPICION THAT BRITAIN MIGHT BE TAKING A SOFTER STAND THAN WASHINGTON.

THEY SAID THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER WILL BE ABLE TO REPORT TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV THAT BOTH KENNEDY AND MACMILLAN ARE READY FOR A MEETING--BUT NOT ON THE BASIS NOW PROPOSED BY MOSCOW. MACMILLAN ECHOED KENNEDY, THE INFORMANTS SAID, IN REJECTING AS A STARTING POINT FOR TALKS THE SOVIET DEMANDS FOR AN IMMEDIATE GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT, AN END TO THE OCCUPATION STATUS OF WEST BERLIN AND THE TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY OVER WEST BERLIN'S ACCESS ROUTES TO EAST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST REGIME.

MACMILLAN WARNED GROMYKO THAT ANY AGGRESSIVE COMMUNIST ACTION AGAINST WEST BERLIN OR INTERFERENCE WITH ALLIED ACCESS WOULD CREATE GRAVE DANGERS, THE INFORMANTS ADDED. THE TWO MEN AGREED THAT EAST AND WEST MUST AVERT A SHOOTING WAR.

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS SAID THE MACMILLAN-GROMYKO MEETING PRODUCED NOTHING NOT COVERED IN THE EARLIER U.S. SOVIET TALKS.

AFTER THE BUSINESS MEETING, THE SOVIET DIPLOMAT ATTENDED A TWO-HOUR DINNER PARTY WITH MACMILLAN AND HOME AND THEIR WIVES AT THE FOREIGN SECRETARY'S RESIDENCE. GROMYKO AND HOME SHOOK HANDS FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS THREE TIMES AT THE ENTRANCE, THEN ENTERED THE BUILDING WITH ARMS ABOUT EACH OTHER'S SHOULDERS.

HOME WAS EXPECTED TO WIN WHOLEHEARTED APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BERLIN POSITION AFTER THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE TODAY AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF HIS PARTY.

HE TOLD THE 5,000 TORY DELEGATES GATHERED AT BRIGHTON THAT "FREEDOM IS UNDER FIRE THE WORLD OVER--IT HAPPENS THAT IT IS IN BERLIN THAT THE DANGER IS MOST ACUTE."

"IF FREE MEN CANNOT COMBINE TO DEFEND AN OUTPOST OF FREEDOM, IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE THE FLANKS OF THE MAIN DEFENSES ARE TURNED AND LIBERTY IS MENACED EVERYWHERE," LORD HOME DECLARED.

HE ADDED THAT THE WHOLE WESTERN POSITION IN THE WORLD WOULD BE DAMAGED IF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE TRICKED OR PRESSURED INTO TAKING A FATAL BACKWARD STEP IN WEST BERLIN.

HOME SUGGESTED THAT A FAVORABLE FACTOR IN THE BERLIN CRISIS HAD BEEN ACHIEVED BY MAKING THE WEST'S DETERMINATION CLEAR TO GROMYKO. HE WARNED THAT MUCH DIFFICULT DIPLOMATIC WORK LIES AHEAD BEFORE THE FUSE IS REMOVED FROM THE BERLIN BOMB.

"A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT MUST TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE WESTERN AS WELL AS THE SOVIET POSITION," HE SAID. "THERE MUST BE SOME GIVE AS WELL AS TAKE ON THE RUSSIAN SIDE."

HOME ALSO HELD FAST TO THE LONGTIME WESTERN DEMAND FOR REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY BY FREE ELECTIONS BUT CONCEDED HE COULD NOT PREDICT WHEN THAT WOULD COME ABOUT.

"THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE ENTITLED TO SELF-DETERMINATION AS MUCH AS ANY OTHER NATION," HE DECLARED. "OF COURSE NO ONE SUGGESTS REUNIFICATION COULD BE ACHIEVED BY FORCE. I DO NOT KNOW WHEN PEACEFUL POLITICAL MEANS WILL BRING IT ABOUT. EQUALLY WE CANNOT DENY THEM THAT HOPE."

IN WASHINGTON, POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER ADAM RAPACKI AND SECRETARY OF STATE RUSK HELD A LONG MEETING, AND RAPACKI TOLD NEWSMEN HE IS PERSONALLY OPTIMISTIC THERE WILL BE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE BERLIN CRISIS. HE ALSO DISCUSSED WITH RUSK HIS PLAN FOR A DENUCLEARIZED ZONE IN CENTRAL EUROPE TO INCLUDE BOTH GERMANYS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND.

UM/AF435AED

A31

AMS BUDGET (400)

NIGHT LEAD CONSERVATIVES

BY TOM OCHILTREE

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND, OCT. 11 (AP)--FOREIGN SECRETARY LORD HOME SAID TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS SEEM TO HAVE GOTTEN ACROSS TO THE SOVIET UNION A WARNING THAT THEY WILL FIGHT TO MAINTAIN THEIR ACCESS TO BERLIN, THOUGH THIS COULD LEAD TO NUCLEAR WAR.

SPEAKING OF DISCUSSIONS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO, LORD HOME TOLD THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE BRITISH CONSERVATIVE PARTY AT THIS SEASIDE RESORT:

"I THINK THAT WE SUCCEEDED IN CONVINCING MR. GROMYKO THAT SITUATION MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO ARISE."

GROMYKO RETURNED HOME TO REPORT TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV ON HIS TALKS WITH WESTERN LEADERS--INCLUDING PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN--ABOUT THE BERLIN AND GERMAN QUESTIONS. HE TOLD MOSCOW NEWSMEN THE TALKS, CONDUCTED IN NEW YORK, WASHINGTON AND LONDON, "HAVE BEEN USEFUL." THE RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC CHIEF DECLINED TO GO INTO DETAIL.

THE WARNING AGAINST COMMUNIST INTERFERENCE WITH WESTERN ACCESS TO BERLIN COULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN AND REITERATED AT ANY TIME IN THE DISCUSSIONS, WHICH COVERED A 15-DAY PERIOD.

THE BRITISH HAD A CHANCE IN LONDON YESTERDAY TO EMPHASIZE THEIR POSITION. PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND LORD HOME CONFERRED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS WITH GROMYKO, WHO STOPPED OFF BRIEFLY ON HIS WAY BACK FROM THE UNITED STATES.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE CONVERSATIONS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC WERE DESIGNED TO GIVE GROMYKO THE FIRMEST POSSIBLE IMPRESSION OF THE WESTERN POSITION.

LORD HOME RUSHED TO BRIGHTON FROM LONDON AND TOLD THE ATTENTIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY DELEGATES:

"WALTER ULBRICHT AND THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAVE A VESTED INTEREST IN SQUEEZING THE LIFE OUT OF BERLIN."

"IF THERE WAS INTERFERENCE WITH ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN A FIGHT WOULD START AND NO ONE COULD SAY THAT IT WOULD NOT END IN THE ULTIMATE DISASTER OF THE NUCLEAR EXCHANGE. I THINK THAT WE SUCCEEDED IN CONVINCING MR. GROMYKO THAT THAT SITUATION MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO ARISE."

"THEN WE HAD TO PERSUADE HIM THAT A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT MUST

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TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE WESTERN AS WELL AS THE SOVIET POSITION. THERE MUST BE SOME GIVE AS WELL AS TAKE ON THE RUSSIAN SIDE."

LORD HOME EXPLAINED THAT THE BERLIN QUESTION HAS BROADER IMPLICATIONS THAN MERELY PROTECTING THE FREEDOM OF THE 2 1/4 MILLION INHABITANTS OF THE ISOLATED WESTERN SECTION OF THAT DIVIDED CITY.

"THE FACT IS THAT FREEDOM IS UNDER FIRE THE WORLD OVER," HE SAID.

"IT HAPPENS THAT IT IS IN BERLIN THAT THE DANGER IS MOST ACUTE.

"IF FREE MEN CANNOT COMBINE TO DEFEND AN OUTPOST OF FREEDOM IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE THE FLANKS OF THE MAIN DEFENSE ARE TURNED AND LIBERTY IS MENACED EVERYWHERE."

BRITAIN MEANWHILE WARNED THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS TRYING TO WRECK THE UNITED NATIONS WITH ITS TROIKA PROPOSAL AND FORCE U.N. MEMBER STATES INTO "POLITICAL PIGEONHOLES."

"TO USE OR I SHOULD SAY ABUSE THE MACHINERY OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS AN IMPLEMENT TO THRUST A BLOC SYSTEM UPON AN UNWILLING WORLD COMMUNITY OF STATES, IS AN AFFRONT TO THE SOVEREIGNTY OF EVERY NATION WHICH DESIRES TO CONTROL ITS OWN DESTINIES," BRITISH DELEGATE PETER SMITHERS TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEE.

LORD HOME'S ANALYSIS OF WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS THE CRUNCH OVER BERLIN HIGHLIGHTED THE OPENING DAY OF THE CONSERVATIVES' CONFERENCE. THE 5,000 DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE MACMILLAN GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF THE BERLIN PROBLEM.

THEY APPLAUSED A STATEMENT BY IAIN MACLEOD, OUTGOING COLONIAL SECRETARY, THAT THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE OLD BRITISH EMPIRE INTO THE MULTIRACIAL COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTS "ONE OF THE GREAT DRAMAS OF HISTORY."

IN A VOICE HEAVY WITH EMOTION, MACLEOD, NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY, DECLARED: "I BELIEVE QUITE SIMPLY IN THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN--MEN OF ALL RACES, ALL COLORS, OF ALL CREDITS."

THE CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A SLOWING DOWN OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRATION INTO BRITAIN. OPPONENTS OF THIS MEASURE CLAIMED ITS PROVISIONS FELL HEAVILY ON THE INDIANS, PAKISTANI AND WEST INDIANS AND CONFLICTED WITH MACLEOD'S IDEA ON THE BROTHERHOOD OF RACES.

ABOUT 58,000 EMIGRANTS FROM THE WEST INDIES, INDIA AND PAKISTAN CAME TO BRITAIN LAST YEAR. MOST OF THESE WERE WEST INDIAN NEGROES. THIS YEAR THE FIGURE IS EXPECTED TO RISE TO 100,000.

HOME SECRETARY RICHARD A. BUTLER SAID THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO RESTRICT THE INFLUX, BUT "I HAVE NO INTENTION OF INTRODUCING LEGISLATION BASED ON COLOR."

MEASURES THE GOVERNMENT HAS IN MIND, BUTLER SAID, WILL INVOLVE STRICHER HEALTH AND MORAL CHECKS AND DEPORTATION OF COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS CONVICTED OF CRIMES IN BRITISH COURTS.

THE MAIN CONTROL MEASURE WOULD REQUIRE A PROSPECTIVE EMIGRANT TO SATISFY THE LABOR MINISTRY THAT HE HAS LINED UP A JOB OR HAS A DEFINITE SERVICE TO PERFORM.

A U.S. CONGRESSMAN LISTENED ATTENTIVELY TO THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE AND AFTERWARD REP. CLARK MACGREGOR, R-MINN., TOLD A NEWSMAN:

"I THOUGHT LORD HOME MADE A FINE, CLEAR AND FORCEFUL SPEECH. OTHERS WHO CAME TO THE ROSTRUM FROM THE BODY OF THE HALL ALSO SPOKE OF BRITAIN'S DETERMINATION TO HELP PROTECT WESTERN RIGHTS IN BERLIN. THIS WAS SOMETHING OF A SURPRISE TO ME. BEFORE I CAME HERE I HAD EXPECTED I MIGHT HEAR A SOFT LINE IN SOME QUARTERS."

MACGREGOR, 39, SAT IN AS AN OBSERVER.

JB744PED

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(450) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD TROOPS-BERLIN

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)--TEN THOUSAND MORE MEN -- REGULAR ARMY AND NEWLY MOBILIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD UNITS -- WERE ORDERED TO EUROPE TODAY TO BOOST U. S. MILITARY STRENGTH IN THAT CRISIS-CLUTCHED AREA.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. McNAMARA, WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S APPROVAL, HAD TAKEN THE NEW ACTION TO STRENGTHEN COMBAT FORCES ON GUARD AGAINST POSSIBLE AGGRESSION BY THE COMMUNISTS.

THE DEPLOYMENT "WILL START IMMEDIATELY," THE PENTAGON SAID. THEN IT ADDED MORE SPECIFICALLY THAT THE 3RD ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT WOULD MOVE TO EUROPE "AT AN EARLY DATE" AND THAT 11 FIGHTER SQUADRONS AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD, WHICH ALREADY HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO FEDERAL SERVICE EFFECTIVE NEXT SATURDAY, WOULD BEGIN HEADING FOR EUROPE ON NOV. 1.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME COINCIDENTALLY WITH THE ARRIVAL AT A EUROPEAN PORT OF THE FIRST 500 OF THE 40,000 MEN WHO ARE BEING SENT TO WEST GERMANY TO BRING THE 7TH U. S. ARMY UP TO FULL COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS. THE 7TH ARMY CONSISTS OF FIVE DIVISIONS, PLUS SMALLER UNITS EQUIVALENT TO THE STRENGTH OF ANOTHER DIVISION. THE REGIMENT ORDERED OVER TODAY IS IN ADDITION TO THE 40,000 TROOPS.

SHORTLY AFTER THE PENTAGON ANNOUNCEMENT, A REPORTER AT KENNEDY'S NEWS CONFERENCE NOTED THAT THERE HAS BEEN CRITICISM THAT U. S. LEADERS HAVE NOT FULLY CONVINCED THE SOVIET RULERS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS DETERMINED TO MEET FORCE WITH FORCE IN BERLIN.

KENNEDY SAID "WE HAVE INDICATED THAT WE WILL MEET OUR COMMITMENTS WITH WHATEVER RESOURCES ARE NECESSARY TO MEET THEM." HE TICKED OFF A SERIES OF SPECIFIC ACTIONS THE ADMINISTRATION HAS TAKEN SINCE JANUARY.

THE AIR GUARD OUTFITS ORDERED OVERSEAS TODAY INCLUDE THREE FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRONS FLYING SUPERSONIC F104 PLANES AND SEVEN TACTICAL FIGHTER AND ONE TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON. THESE FLY SUBSONIC JET PLANES, INCLUDING F84S AND F86S.

SEVEN REGULAR AIR FORCE TACTICAL SQUADRONS WENT OVERSEAS IN EARLY SEPTEMBER TO PARTICIPATE IN A NATO TRAINING MANEUVER. WHEN THE MANEUVER WAS COMPLETED, THE U. S. AIR FORCE ORDERED THE SQUADRONS TO REMAIN IN EUROPE TEMPORARILY. THE PENTAGON SAID TODAY THAT THESE SQUADRONS WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES AS THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD OUTFITS ARRIVE.

THIS, IT WAS EXPLAINED, WOULD MEAN THAT THE SEVEN REGULAR AIR FORCE SQUADRONS--ABLE TO REFUEL IN MID-AIR AND FLY NON-STOP TO ANY POINT OVER-SEAS--WOULD BE IN POSITION FOR QUICK DEPLOYMENT TO ANY NEWLY THREATENED CLOSE TO THE FRONT, WOULD REQUIRE NO AERIAL REFUELING. ACTUALLY, THEY ARE NOT EQUIPPED FOR THIS.

THE 3RD ARMORED REGIMENT, MUSTERING UP TO 3,000 MEN, IS NOW AT FT. MEADE, MD. IT WILL BE REPLACED AT FT. MEADE BY ONE OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS CALLED UP IN THE MOBILIZATION PROGRAM, THE 150TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT OF THE WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD. THE 3RD REGIMENT IS COMMANDED BY COL. DONALD H. COWLES, 44, OF WESTFIELD, MASS.

EG707PED NM AST
-DASH-

SOME 500 U.S. SOLDIERS DOCKED IN FRANCE TODAY TO REINFORCE WESTERN EUROPE'S DEFENSES IN THE FACE OF THE BERLIN CRISIS. THE TROOPS ARRIVED AT CHERBOURG ABOARD THE MILITARY TRANSPORT GEN. SIMON B. BUCKNER. THEY WERE TO MOVE BY TRAIN TO BASES IN SOUTHWESTERN FRANCE WHILE THE BUCKNER CONTINUES TO BREMENHAVEN, GERMANY, TO UNLOAD ANOTHER CONTINGENT.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THE TROOPS ARE THE VANGUARD OF MORE THAN 5,000 RECENTLY ORDERED TO WESTERN EUROPE BY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.
HL735AED

(400) AMS BUDGET

ANW NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BY JERRY T. BAULCH

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY "JUMPED THE GUN" IN PROTESTING AGAINST PLANS TO SEND WEST GERMAN TRAFFIC POLICEMEN INTO WEST BERLIN, THE UNITED STATES SAID TODAY, BECAUSE NO SUCH MOVE IS BEING MADE--OR IS NECESSARY.

LINCOLN WHITE, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID THE COMMUNISTS "ARE SEEKING TO EXPLOIT PROPAGANDISTICALLY A DEVELOPMENT THAT HAS NOT OCCURRED."

WHITE SAID ALSO THE EAST GERMAN PROTEST WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED BY THE WESTERN POWERS, WHO HAVE NEVER ACKNOWLEDGED SUCH COMMUNICATIONS IN THE PAST. THE ALLIES DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE EAST GERMAN REGIME.

THIS BIT OF PROPAGANDA BYPLAY IN THE BATTLE OVER THE FUTURE OF BERLIN CAME AS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO ARRIVED BACK IN MOSCOW FROM EXPLORATORY TALKS ON THE ISSUE IN LONDON, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

GROMYKO SAID ON LEAVING LONDON AND AGAIN ON ARRIVING IN MOSCOW THAT HE FOUND THE TALKS USEFUL.

WHITE, AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, WAS ASKED WHETHER THE UNITED STATES AGREED WITH GROMYKO'S DESCRIPTION. WHITE REPLIED THAT HE WOULD REITERATE WHAT HE HAD SAID BEFORE--THAT THE RECORD OF THE DISCUSSIONS, PARTICULARLY THOSE OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK WITH GROMYKO, IS BEING STUDIED.

HE SAID ANY FURTHER EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS OVER BERLIN WILL HAVE TO AWAIT THE RESULTS OF CONSULTATIONS AMONG THE WESTERN ALLIES.

NEWSMEN ASKED WHITE ABOUT A COMMUNIST WARNING LAST NIGHT AGAINST ANY MOVE TO SEND GERMAN TRAFFIC POLICEMEN INTO WEST BERLIN TO HELP THE OVERWORKED LOCAL POLICE. THE EAST GERMAN REGIME HAD DECLARED THAT ANY SUCH MOVEMENT BY LAND OR AIR WOULD BE CONSIDERED AGGRESSION AND MET ACCORDINGLY.

WHAT HAPPENED, WHITE SAID, IS THAT THE MINISTERS OF INTERIOR OF VARIOUS GERMAN STATES MET LAST WEEK AND OFFERED TO SEND EXTRA TRAFFIC POLICEMEN TO WEST BERLIN. THE OFFER WAS MADE, HE SAID, TO HELP WEST BERLIN AUTHORITIES COPE "WITH A TENSE SITUATION RESULTING FROM THE SEALING OFF OF THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN BY COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES."

THE REGULAR POLICE IN WEST BERLIN ARE NOW DOING EXTRA DUTY ALONG THE 25-MILE FRONTIER WITH EAST BERLIN.

THIS GESTURE TO HELP OUT, WHITE SAID, "HAS NOT BEEN DISCUSSED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC, THE WEST BERLIN SENATE OR THE THREE WESTERN POWERS."

"IN FACT," HE ADDED, "THE WEST BERLIN POLICE SUPPORTED BY WESTERN ALLIED FORCES HAVE THE SITUATION WELL IN HAND; IT IS THEREFORE NOT ANTICIPATED THAT UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS A NEED WILL ARISE FOR ASSISTANCE SUCH AS THAT OFFERED BY THE WEST GERMAN INTERIOR MINISTERS."

AN EAST GERMAN REPORT SAID THE NOTE OF PROTEST HAD BEEN HANDED TO DIPLOMATS OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ASKING THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO STOP THE PROPOSED MOVEMENT.

A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID SUCH MESSAGES USUALLY ARE LEFT UNDER THE EMBASSY DOOR OR DELIVERED IN SOME OTHER SUCH MANNER TO PREVENT THEIR BEING RETURNED TO THE SENDER IMMEDIATELY.

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A98

SECOND NIGHT LEAD BERLIN A52

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

BERLIN, OCT. 11 (AP)-THE COMMUNISTS STOPPED ALL CIVILIAN TRAFFIC AT A BERLIN BORDER CHECKPOINT FOR AN HOUR TONIGHT UNTIL A WEST GERMAN

LOUDSPEAKER TRUCK STOPPED ITS BROADCAST.

CARS LINED UP ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE CHECKPOINT. U.S. MILITARY POLICE STOOD WITH FIXED BAYONETS ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE BORDER WHILE AMERICAN OFFICERS TRIED IN VAIN TO PERSUADE COMMUNIST GUARDS TO LET TRAFFIC THROUGH.

THE VAN, OPERATED BY WEST BERLIN AUTHORITIES TO BROADCAST THE WESTERN VIEWPOINT TO COMMUNIST BORDER GUARDS, DEFIED THEIR PRESSURE FOR AN HOUR, THEN SHUT OFF ITS LOUDSPEAKER AND DROVE AWAY. THE REDS IMMEDIATELY RELENTED AND OPENED THE GATE.

FRIEDRICHSTRASSE IS THE ONLY PASSAGEWAY FOR ALLIED MILITARY PERSONNEL AND FOREIGN CIVILIANS THROUGH THE COMMUNIST WALL ACROSS BERLIN. COMMUNIST GUARDS THERE ARE USUALLY POLITE AND ALLOW HOLDERS OF NON-GERMAN PASSPORTS TO CLEAR QUICKLY. ALLIED MILITARY VEHICLES ARE ALMOST NEVER STOPPED.

THE BORDER INCIDENT TOPPED A DAY IN WHICH:

--WEST GERMAN PRESIDENT HEINRICH LUEBKE GRAVELY WARNED WEST GERMANS TO STEEL THEMSELVES TO SHOOT AT EAST GERMANS IF NECESSARY IN DEFENSE OF THEIR FREEDOM.

--AMERICAN SOLDIERS STAGED AN ALERT EXERCISE.

--MAYOR WILLY BRANDT CALLED THE PRESENCE OF THE ALLIES, FREE ACCESS TO BERLIN AND TIES WITH THE WEST ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL FOR WEST BERLIN'S SURVIVAL. HE TOLD A GROUP OF LOCAL BUSINESSMEN WEST BERLIN WAS ABLE TO DEVELOP IN RECENT YEARS ONLY BECAUSE "WE LIVED UNDER THE PROTECTIVE UMBRELLA OF THE ALLIES."

--GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PERSONAL ENVOY TO THE CITY, IN A RECORDED RADIO INTERVIEW PRAISED WEST BERLIN POLICEMEN MANNING THE TENSE BARRICADES AND SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT THEY CAN "PREVENT THE SITUATION DEVELOPING INTO SOMETHING EXPLOSIVE."

--THE AMERICAN ARMY AIRLIFTED MORE EAST BERLIN ESCAPEES TO FREEDOM FROM THE STEINSTUECKEN ENCLAVE.

"LUEBKE, WHOSE OFFICE IS LARGELY CEREMONIAL, MADE HIS SPEECH TO OFFICERS AT AN ADVANCED LEADERSHIP ACADEMY FOR THE ARMED FORCES AT HAMBURG AS A U.S. ARMY HELICOPTER LIFTED FOUR MORE EAST GERMAN REFUGEES FROM THE ISOLATED WEST BERLIN COMMUNITY OF STEINSTUECKEN.

THE REFUGEES HAD SLIPPED THROUGH THE BARBED WIRE FENCE THAT SURROUNDS THE ENCLAVE OF 200 PERSONS CUT OFF FROM WEST BERLIN. EAST GERMAN POLICE CONTROL THE FEW HUNDRED YARDS OF ROAD LINKING IT WITH WEST BERLIN.

FOUR OTHER REFUGEES FROM THE VILLAGE WERE FLOWN OUT IN THE SAME WAY YESTERDAY.

AT LEAST 19 REFUGEES HAVE BEEN BROUGHT OUT OF STEINSTUECKEN BY U.S. ARMY HELICOPTER DESPITE COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE FLIGHTS VIOLATE EAST GERMAN SOVEREIGNTY AND AIR SPACE.

WEST BERLIN POLICE SAID THAT IN THE PAST 24 HOURS 16 OTHER REFUGEES ESCAPED BY OTHER ROUTES. THEY INCLUDED ONE MEMBER OF THE "PEOPLE'S POLICE" AND AN EAST GERMAN SOLDIER.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO WEST GERMANY, SIR CHRISTOPHER STEEL, MADE A 45-MINUTE "SHOW THE FLAG" TOUR OF COMMUNIST EAST BERLIN TODAY. WEARING A BLACK BOWLER HAT, HE RODE IN A LARGE LIMOUSINE. THE BRITISH FLAG FLUTTERED FROM THE RADIATOR.

ABOUT 1,000 STEEL HELMETED AMERICAN TROOPS WERE ON THE STREETS FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS IN AN OPERATIONAL READINESS TEST.

LUEBKE'S SPEECH CAME A FEW HOURS AFTER EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST BOSS WALTER ULRICH SUGGESTED A NON-AGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN THE COMMUNIST BLOC AND THE WEST--TO BE SIGNED AFTER THE BERLIN CRISIS HAS BEEN SETTLED ON COMMUNIST TERMS.

LUEBKE REFLECTED THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S CONCERN THAT THE WEST UNDER AMERICAN LEADERSHIP, MAY MAKE CONCESSIONS--SUCH AS RECOGNITION OF EAST GERMANY--IN RETURN FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT.

THE WEST BERLIN MORGENPOST REPORTED THAT THE BONN GOVERNMENT WAS CONTEMPLATING A "VETO" AGAINST ANY SUCH WESTERN CONCESSIONS.

LUEBKE SAID ANY WESTERN YIELDING WOULD SERIOUSLY WEAKEN THE

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WESTERN ALLIANCE, AND THAT IT MIGHT LEAD TO WEST GERMANY AND ITS WESTERN NEIGHBORS FALLING VICTIM TO COMMUNIST EXPANSION. HE WARNED HIS COUNTRYMEN THAT THE DAY MAY COME WHEN GERMAN WILL HAVE TO FIGHT GERMAN IN RESISTING A COMMUNIST ATTACK.

"IF WE MUST DEFEND OURSELVES IN THIS WAY WE WOULD BE EXERCISING OUR RIGHT AND FULFILLING OUR DUTY EXACTLY AS THE POLICEMAN WHO TAKES ACTION AGAINST A CRIMINAL," HE SAID. "THE TRAGEDY NONETHELESS WOULD BE GREAT FOR US."

LUEBKE'S SPEECH DREW A FURIOUS RESPONSE FROM THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS. THE OFFICIAL ADN NEWS AGENCY SAID HE "EMPLOYED SLOGANS LIKE THOSE USED BY GERMAN IMPERIALISTS, INCLUDING HITLER, TO CAMOUFLAGE THEIR WAR PREPARATIONS."

ULBRICHT BROUGHT OUT A COMPANY OF GOOSE-STEPPING COMMUNIST SOLDIERS TO HONOR SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, WHO LEFT EAST BERLIN'S SCHOENEFELD AIRPORT FOR MOSCOW AFTER A FIVE-DAY VISIT TO EAST GERMANY. MIKOYAN'S VISIT WAS PART OF THE EAST GERMAN STATE'S 12TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

ULBRICHT SAID HE WILL SOON FOLLOW MIKOYAN TO MOSCOW AS HEAD OF THE EAST GERMAN DELEGATION AT THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS OPENING OCT. 17. HE ADDED HE HOPED AN EAST GERMAN PEACE TREATY WILL BE SIGNED SOON, "FOLLOWED BY A NON-AGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN THE TWO BIG BLOCS."

THE COMMUNIST IDEA OF A PEACE TREATY INCLUDES CONTROL OVER ALL ACCESS ROUTES TO BERLIN. THE IDEA OF AN EAST-WEST NONAGGRESSION PACT HAS REPEATEDLY BEEN REJECTED AS MEANINGLESS BY THE WEST.

WEST BERLIN OFFICIALS EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT AT A WESTERN DECISION NOT TO SEND WEST GERMAN TRAFFIC POLICE TO REINFORCE HARD-PRESSED WEST BERLIN POLICE FOR BORDER DUTIES.

THE EAST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY YESTERDAY SENT NOTES TO THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES THROUGH ITS PRAGUE EMBASSY, DESCRIBING THE PROPOSED DISPATCH OF WEST GERMAN POLICE REINFORCEMENTS TO BERLIN AS AN "ACT OF AGGRESSION...AIMED AT BUILDING WEST BERLIN INTO A SPRINGBOARD FOR ARMED ACTION AGAINST EAST GERMANY."

HF/J519PED
NEW YORK, OCT. 11 (AP)-SEN. JACOB K. JAVITS, R-N.Y., SAID TODAY AFTER A VISIT TO PARIS AND BERLIN THAT HE DID NOT EXPECT AN OUTBREAK OF WAR OVER THE BERLIN CRISIS.

HOWEVER, HE SAID IT WAS A "RISK WE MUST RUN WITH OUR EYES OPEN IF WE CONSIDER THE OBJECTIVES AS WORTHY OF IT."

JAVITS ALSO STRESSED THAT THE CRISIS WOULD PUT A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY ON THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF WEST GERMANY AND SAID HE FORESAW A DECLARATION ON THIS NEW GOVERNMENT'S POSITION SOON IN THE CRISIS.

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IT WILL MAKE CLEAR TO OTHER NATO ALLIES AND THE UNITED STATES PRECISELY WHAT IT IS PREPARED TO DO IN SUSTAINING BERLIN AND IN CARRYING OUT ITS SHARE OF THE ENHANCED RESPONSIBILITY THAT RESULTS FROM THE BERLIN CRISIS," HE SAID.

HE SAID HE HAD TALKED TO THOSE WHO WOULD BE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT AND FELT THEY WERE IMPRESSED BY THE NEED TO DO THIS.

JAVITS ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE NATO PARLIAMENTARIAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE.

HE THEN VISITED EAST AND WEST BERLIN, HE SAID, AND SPOKE WITH WEST BERLIN MAYOR WILLY BRANDT AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER. SPEAKING OF DIVIDED BERLIN, HE SAID:

"THE WALL IS VERY GRIM AND PRESENTS A VERY FORBIDDING PICTURE."

PS818PED

MINNEAPOLIS, OCT. 11 (AP)-THE CHIEF EDITOR OF ROTTERDAM'S DAILY ALGEMEEN DAGBLAD, ANTONIE VAN DER VET, SAID TODAY THAT NOT MANY PEOPLE IN EUROPE WANT A UNIFIED GERMANY.

"THE WARTIME OCCUPATION OF OUR COUNTRIES WAS A TERRIBLE THING AND THE IDEA OF HAVING TO FIGHT A THIRD WAR IN OUR LIFETIME FOR THOSE GERMANS IS NOT A POPULAR ONE," SAID VAN DER VET.

HE VISITED THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM TODAY AS PART OF AN AMERICAN TOUR UNDER AUSPICES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

VAN DER VET DECLARED THAT IF THE WEST IS WEAK ON BERLIN, THE NORTH SEA MAY BECOME THE RUSSIAN'S BORDER.

THE DUTCH EDITOR SAID NUCLEAR WAR OR CAPITULATION TO THE SOVIET UNION ARE NOT THE ONLY ALTERNATIVES FACING THE WEST, ADDING "THERE IS TOO MUCH THINKING IN BLACK AND WHITE ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. TO SAY YOU ARE OPPOSED TO NUCLEAR WAR DOESN'T MEAN THAT YOU ARE PRO-RUSSIAN OR PRO-COMMUNIST."

HE SUGGESTED ONE ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN IMPASSE WOULD BE TO LOCATE AS MANY INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES AS POSSIBLE IN THE CITY, TO MAKE A SECOND GENEVA OUT OF IT, WHERE THE RUSSIANS AND WESTERN POWERS CAN CONTINUE TO TALK AND NEGOTIATE THEIR PROBLEMS.

K21134PCS

BY STANLEY JOHNSON 881

MOSCOW, OCT. 11 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION TODAY CONTINUED TO GLORIFY PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AS ITS GREATEST LEADER OF WORLD WAR II WHILE FURTHER DOWNGRADING FORMER SOVIET HEROES NOW OUT OF FAVOR.

IN THE JUST RELEASED THIRD VOLUME OF THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR, THERE ARE 41 EULOGISTIC REFERENCES TO KHRUSHCHEV IN WHICH HE IS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES FROM STALINGRAD TO KURAK. HE APPEARS IN NUMEROUS PICTURES THROUGHOUT THE LATEST VOLUME OF THE SERIES TITLED "THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR OF THE SOVIET UNION."

IN CONTRAST, STALIN, ONCE HAILED AS THE ALL-POWERFUL, ALL-WISE DIRECTOR OF THE WAR EFFORT, RATES ONLY 27 MENTIONS AND IS IDENTIFIED IN ONLY ONE PHOTOGRAPH.

MARSHAL GEORGI K. ZHUKOV, RATED ONE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S GREATEST SOLDIERS UNTIL DEPOSED AS DEFENSE MINISTER BY KHRUSHCHEV, IS MENTIONED ONLY TWICE.

SUCH PROMINENT WAR FIGURES AS LAZAR M. KAGANOVICH, GEORGI M. MALENKOV AND LAURENTY P. BERIA ARE NOT MENTIONED AT ALL. AFTER STALIN'S DEATH, BERIA WAS EXECUTED. KHRUSHCHEV DOWNGRADED MALENKOV AND KAGANOVICH AS "ANTIPARTY."

UNEXPECTED PROMINENCE WAS GIVEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRAISE FOR THE HEROIC DEFENSES OF STALINGRAD AND LENINGRAD. THERE ARE

FULL-COLOR PICTURES OF THE GOLD SWORD KING GEORGE VI PRESENTED THE PEOPLE OF STALINGRAD AND OF THE ENGRAVED SCROLLS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENT THE PEOPLE OF BOTH CITIES.

BUT COMMENT ON THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN WAR EFFORT GENERALLY WAS DEROGATORY. THE BOOK IS CRITICAL OF WHAT IT CALLS THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN FAILURE TO OPEN A "SECOND FRONT," SLOW PACE IN THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN AND SLOWNESS IN DELIVERING SUPPLIES THROUGH MURMANSK.

KS1004PED

A110 (AGENCIES OUT) (280)

LONDON, OCT. 11 (AP)-RED CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, MARSHAL CHEN YI, WAS PICTURED TODAY AS WILLING -- IF THE UNITED STATES TAKES THE INITIATIVE--TO CONFER WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK ABOUT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.

A PEIPIING DISPATCH TO REUTERS NEWS AGENCY QUOTED THE 60-YEAR-OLD SOLDIER-DIPLOMAT AS SAYING COMMUNIST CHINA IS WILLING TO HAVE TALKS WITH THE UNITED STATES AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS LEVEL AS A STEP TOWARD EASING TENSIONS.

CHEN EMPHASIZED IN AN INFORMAL THREE-HOUR DISCUSSION WITH WALTON A. COLE, GENERAL MANAGER OF REUTERS, THAT THE INITIATIVE FOR ANY TALKS MUST COME FROM THE UNITED STATES. COLE IS ON A WORLD TOUR.

(IN WASHINGTON, A SPOKESMAN AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE MATTER. PRESS OFFICER JOSEPH REAP NOTED THAT CHEN'S STATEMENT WAS MADE IN THE COURSE OF A LENGTHY INTERVIEW AND SAID DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WANTED TO LOOK AT THE FULL RECORD OF THE INTERVIEW BEFORE COMMENTING.)

THE BRITISH NEWS AGENCY HAS A CORRESPONDENT IN THE CAPITAL OF RED CHINA, WHOSE GOVERNMENT HAS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN. AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS ARE BARRED.

CHEN WAS ASKED WHETHER HE CONSIDERED THERE WOULD BE ANY ADVANTAGE IN A U.S.-CHINA SUMMIT MEETING. HE REPLIED THAT HE HAD NOT CONSULTED HIS GOVERNMENT AND COULD GIVE ONLY A PERSONAL OPINION.

"IN WARSAW WE ARE ALREADY HAVING TALKS ON THE AMBASSADORIAL LEVEL," CHEN SAID. "AT GENEVA WE ARE TALKING ON THE LEVEL OF VICE FOREIGN MINISTERS. IF IT IS SUGGESTED WE TALK ON THE FOREIGN MINISTERS LEVEL WE WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTIONS.

"WE HAVE DONE ALL WE CAN. IF THE UNITED STATES WANTS CHINA TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE THAT MEANS WE MUST SUBMIT. WE SHALL NOT.

"FOR THE LAST 100 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN SUBMITTING TOO OFTEN. THAT WILL NOT HAPPEN NOW AS WE WILL NOT SUBMIT TO ANYONE."

IN CATALOGUING AMERICAN ACTIONS THAT DISTURBED PEIPIING, CHEN INCLUDED CONTINUING SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF NATIONALIST CHINA, U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE KOREAN WAR, BASING OF U.S. TROOPS ON FORMOSA, U.S. OPPOSITION TO SEATING OF RED CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE AMERICAN ROLE IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION.

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A25WX (RUSK-CHINA)

RED CHINA (250)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK TURNED DOWN TODAY A SUGGESTION BY RED CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER CHEN YI FOR A U.S.-RED CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER'S MEETING.

RUSK, ASKED ABOUT RED CHINA AS HE LEFT BY PLANE ON A SPEECHMAKING TRIP TO MIAMI, TOLD NEWSMEN:

"IT IS NOT A PROBLEM THAT WE DO NOT HAVE CONTACT" WITH COMMUNIST CHINA.

"WE DO HAVE CONTACT, AS HE (CHEN YI) POINTED OUT IN WARSAW AND GENEVA.

"THE PROBLEM IS WHAT THEY SEEM TO BE AFTER IN THE WORLD."

IN THE U.S. VIEW, THE PEIPIING REGIME HAS CONTINUED TO ACT IN AN AGGRESSIVE, EXPANSIONIST MANNER IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND ELSEWHERE.

THE WARSAW AND GENEVA SITES MENTIONED BY THE TWO FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE LOCATIONS WHERE U.S. AMBASSADORS HAVE MET WITH RED CHINESE ENVOYS FROM TIME TO TIME.

MEANWHILE, STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN LINCOLN WHITE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE CHEN YI'S REPORTED OFFER APPEARED TO BE A REPETITION OF EARLIER PROPOSALS: PEIPIING WILLING TO NEGOTIATE IF THE UNITED STATES MADE THE FIRST MOVE.

"BUT THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY ON THEIR TERMS, AND THIS SPEAKS FOR ITSELF," WHITE SAID.

HE WAS ALSO ASKED TO COMMENT ON ANOTHER RED CHINESE STATEMENT ACCUSING THE UNITED STATES OF ENDANGERING PEACE BY CONSIDERING THE SENDING OF TROOPS TO SOUTH VIET NAM AND TO LAOS.

THE ACCUSATION WAS MADE BY GEN. LO JUI - CHING, CHIEF OF THE RED CHINESE ARMY GENERAL STAFF WHO IS ALSO A VICE PREMIER.

"THE CHINESE ARE RATTING SABRES ON SOMETHING THAT DOESN'T EXIST. I THOUGHT THAT THE INDIAN ROPE TRICK ORIGINATED IN INDIA," WHITE DECLARED.

HE REPEATED EARLIER STATEMENTS HE MADE ON THIS ISSUE AND SAID THAT THE SOUTH VIET NAM GOVERNMENT HAS NOT REQUESTED THE SENDING OF U.S. TROOPS AND, CONSEQUENTLY, NO SUCH DECISION HAS BEEN MADE.

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A143

2ND NIGHT LEAD SECRETARY GENERAL
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 11 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WAS REPORTED TONIGHT TO HAVE PROPOSED TO THE UNITED STATES THAT ANY INTERIM U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL SHOULD HAVE SIX PRINCIPAL ADVISERS AMONG HIS UNDERSECRETARIES, INSTEAD OF FIVE.

INFORMED DIPLOMATS SAID THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES HAD AGREED MONDAY THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL SHOULD HAVE ONE EACH FROM THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA BUT HAD DISAGREED ON WHETHER A FIFTH SHOULD BE FROM EASTERN EUROPE OR WESTERN EUROPE.

INFORMANTS SAID THAT SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A. ZORIN PROPOSED TO AN INTERMEDIARY TODAY THAT THERE SHOULD BE BOTH AN EASTERN EUROPEAN AND A WESTERN EUROPEAN--MAKING SIX.

THEY ADDED THAT U.S. AMBASSADOR ADLAI E. STEVENSON WAS CONSIDERING THE IDEA.

THIS WORD CAME AFTER STEVENSON CONFERRED WITH U THANT, BURMA'S U.N. REPRESENTATIVE AND CANDIDATE FOR SECRETARY-GENERAL. U THANT, TALKED WITH ZORIN AND AFTERWARD TALKED AGAIN WITH STEVENSON.

EARLIER, STEVENSON MET IN HIS OFFICE WITH FREDERICK H. BOLAND OF IRELAND AND SIVERT A. NIELSEN OF NORWAY.

INFORMANTS SAID STEVENSON WANTED TO TELL THE DELEGATES OF THE SMALLER COUNTRIES THAT HE AND ZORIN HAD FAILED IN PRIVATE TALKS LAST NIGHT TO AGREE ON INSTALLATION OF A TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID HE WANTED TO TELL THEM HOW HE AND SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A. ZORIN HAD FAILED IN PRIVATE TALKS LAST NIGHT TO AGREE ON THE INSTALLATION OF A TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

THEY SAID THE UNITED STATES HOPED THE SMALLER COUNTRIES NOW WOULD RESUME THE SOVIET-U. S. MEDIATION THAT THEY HAD LEFT OFF WHILE STEVENSON TALKED MONDAY WITH ZORIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO AND YESTERDAY WITH ZORIN ALONE.

STILL, THEY STRESSED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT BROKEN OFF THE TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND MIGHT RESUME THEM AT A DATE TO BE SET LATER.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE MAIN ISSUE WAS WHETHER THE MAN TO TAKE THE INTERIM SECRETARY-GENERALSHIP SHOULD COMMIT HIMSELF PUBLICLY IN ADVANCE TO CHOOSE CERTAIN UNDER SECRETARIES AS PRINCIPAL ADVISERS AND CONSULT THEM IN HIS DAILY WORK.

THE RUSSIANS THOUGHT THAT HE SHOULD AND THE AMERICANS THAT HE SHOULD NOT. DIPLOMATS INFORMED ON THE NEGOTIATIONS SAID THE POSITIONS WERE LIKE THIS:

1. BOTH BIG POWERS WOULD ACCEPT U THANT OF BURMA FOR INTERIM

SECRETARY-GENERAL UP TO APRIL 1963.

2. THEY AGREED HE SHOULD HAVE FIVE PRINCIPAL ADVISERS AND FOUR OF THEM SHOULD BE AN AMERICAN, A RUSSIAN, AN AFRICAN AND A LATIN-AMERICAN.

3. BUT THE SOVIET UNION WANTED THE FIFTH TO BE AN EASTERN EUROPEAN, AND THE UNITED STATES WANTED HIM TO BE A WESTERN EUROPEAN-- AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUP OF U. N. DELEGATIONS AGREED WITH THE UNITED STATES.

4. THE UNITED STATES WAS WILLING TO HAVE THE INTERIM SECRETARY-GENERAL MAKE A STATEMENT THAT HE INTENDED TO INVITE FIVE UNDER SECRETARIES TO ACT AS HIS PRINCIPAL ADVISERS AND INTENDED TO WORK WITH THEM AND OTHERS "IN CLOSE COLLABORATION AND CONSULTATION."

5. BUT THE UNITED STATES INSISTED THAT HE SHOULD NOT MAKE SUCH A STATEMENT UNTIL HE HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR THE JOB BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR CONFIRMED IN IT BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

6. THE SOVIET UNION INSISTED THAT HE SHOULD MAKE IT EVEN BEFORE HIS NAME WAS SUBMITTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THAT DELEGATION ALSO INSISTED THAT THE STATEMENT SHOULD CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE PRINCIPAL ADVISERS--AND THE UNITED STATES REJECTED THIS IDEA.

7. U THANT WAS WILLING TO MAKE A STATEMENT ABOUT ADVISERS BEFORE HE WAS PROPOSED TO THE COUNCIL FOR THE TOP U.N. POST. BUT HE WAS NOT WILLING TO INCLUDE THE NAMES OF THE ADVISERS IN IT.

8. HOWEVER, THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT BOTH U THANT AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD AGREE THAT THERE SHOULD BE A TACIT UNDERSTANDING BEFORE THE COUNCIL MET AS TO JUST WHO THE ADVISERS WOULD BE.

THE PROPOSED STATEMENT, MINUS THE NAMES, WAS DRAFTED ORIGINALLY BY BOLAND AND REDRAFTED BY THE UNITED STATES. IN DISCUSSING IT MONDAY NIGHT, EACH SIDE GOT THE IDEA THAT THE OTHER HAD MADE CONCESSIONS. BUT LAST NIGHT BOTH SAID THEY WERE STUCK AGAIN.

SOME OBSERVERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE DIFFERENCES WERE MINOR AND COULD BE RESOLVED WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK OR SO. OTHERS CONTENTED THEY WERE BASIC AND EXPECTED A MOVE EVENTUALLY MIGHT BE MADE TO HAVE THE ASSEMBLY CHOOSE AN INTERIM SECRETARY-GENERAL WITHOUT THE COUNCIL'S CONSENT.

HB351PED

A109

(180)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 11 (AP)--THE U.N. STEERING COMMITTEE AGREED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY TO PLACE ON THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA A REQUEST FROM SEVEN NATIONS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATION INTO THE PLANE CRASH THAT KILLED SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

THE REQUEST SAID THE U.N. OWED IT TO ITSELF AND THE WORLD TO CLEAR UP THE MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE CRASH SEPT. 18 NEAR NDOLA, NORTHERN RHODESIA.

HERMUND LANNUNG OF DENMARK SAID THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS OF SABOTAGE. "AN INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE MADE BY PERSONS WHOSE IMPARTIALITY IS CERTAIN," HE SAID. "WE WANT AN INVESTIGATION SO THERE CAN BE NO FORMATION OF MYTHS."

IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT, U.N. UNDERSECRETARY ANDREW CORDIER GAVE PER LIND OF SWEDEN AUTHORITY TO SORT AND DISPOSE OF THE LATE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PRIVATE PAPERS. LIND WAS A PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO HAMMARSKJOLD BETWEEN 1953 AND 1956 AND NOW IS WITH THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY IN STOCKHOLM.

HAMMARSKJOLD HIMSELF, IN A DOCUMENT DATED SEPT. 11, 1961, HAD SELECTED LIND TO SORT HIS PAPERS AND DETERMINE WHICH WOULD BE RETAINED BY THE U.N. AND WHICH WOULD BE RETURNED TO SWEDEN AS PERSONAL PROPERTY.

UM810PED

B98 (Q)

U.N.-MARRIAGE (250)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 11 (AP)--THE 100-NATION SOCIAL WELFARE COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY HAS APPROVED PROXY MARRIAGES AND A

30.24-1911

MINIMUM MARRIAGE PROVISIONS IN A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TREATY. THE COMMITTEE, FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE U.N. COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN AIMED AT BARRING CHILD BRIDE WEDDINGS, DUCKED SETTING A SPECIFIC MINIMUM AGE. IT IGNORED A RECOMMENDATION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL THAT THE AGE BE SET AT 15. INSTEAD IT CALLED FOR LOCAL OPTION. EVERY COUNTRY THAT SIGNS THE TREATY WOULD BE REQUIRED TO ADOPT A LAW SPECIFYING ITS OWN MINIMUM AGE.

ONE LOOPHOLE WAS LEFT. A "COMPETENT AUTHORITY" WOULD BE ALLOWED TO GRANT AGE DISPENSATION "FOR SERIOUS REASONS IN THE INTEREST OF THE INTENDING SPOUSES."

ONE APPROVED ARTICLE OF THE PROPOSED NEW TREATY STRESSES FREE AND FULL CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES "AFTER DUE PUBLICITY" AND BEFORE WITNESSES. BUT AN AMENDMENT PROPOSED BY SPAIN AND NEW ZEALAND WOULD ALLOW A PROXY TO STAND FOR ONE PARTY "WHEN THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY IS SATISFIED THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE EXCEPTIONAL."

THE AMENDMENT SQUEAKED THROUGH 28-26, WITH 32 ABSTENTIONS, IN A SERIES OF 23 VOTES LAST NIGHT AFTER A WEEK OF DEBATE ON THE PREAMBLE AND THE FIRST THREE ARTICLES OF THE PROPOSED TREATY. THE UNITED STATES VOTED AGAINST THE PROXY MARRIAGE CLAUSE.

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED A CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE) AMENDMENT PROPOSING THE DUE PUBLICITY FEATURE IN MARRIAGES, CORRESPONDING TO BANS IN SOME WESTERN COUNTRIES. A THIRD PROVISION PROVIDES FOR REGISTRATION OF ALL MARRIAGES.

THE COMMITTEE REJECTED AN INDIAN PROPOSAL THAT MINORS, IN ADDITION TO THEIR OWN FULL CONSENT, WOULD HAVE TO GET THE CONSENT OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS.

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URGENT

106
961
NIGHT LEAD DEFECTOR A119

AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, OCT. 11 (AP)--A SOVIET BIOCHEMIST WHO DEFECTED SATURDAY SAID TODAY HE ORIGINALLY HAD PLANNED TO SEEK ASYLUM IN THE U.S. CONSULATE HERE, BUT WHEN HE FOUND IT CLOSED, WENT TO DUTCH POLICE INSTEAD.

THE RUSSIAN, ALEXEI GOLUB, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NO TRUTH TO SOVIET CHARGES THAT HE WAS BEING HELD BY DUTCH POLICE AGAINST HIS WILL.

"EVERYONE KNOWS THE SOVIET METHODS OF TERRORISM," HE DECLARED, AND STRESSED HE PREFERRED THE AMSTERDAM POLICE HEADQUARTERS--WHERE "I SPENT HALF OF THIS DAY AT AN OPEN WINDOW"--TO "THE FREEDOM OF OVER THERE" IN THE SOVIET UNION.

GOLUB, 35, WAS IN A PARTY OF SOVIET TOURISTS WHEN HE DECIDED TO QUIT THE SOVIET UNION BECAUSE, HE SAID, THERE WAS NO SCIENTIFIC FREEDOM THERE.

HIS WIFE THEN BECAME THE CENTER OF AN INTERNATIONAL FRACAS AT AMSTERDAM AIRPORT WHEN SHE DECIDED TO RETURN HOME WITHOUT HIM. A FIST FIGHT BROKE OUT BETWEEN SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIALS -- INCLUDING SOVIET AMBASSADOR PANTALAMEINON PONOMARENKO--AND DUTCH POLICE WHEN THE LATTER REFUSED TO HAND OVER HER PASSPORT.

THE DUTCH OFFICIALS HAD FEARED SHE WAS BEING RETURNED TO RUSSIA AGAINST HER WILL, BUT WERE FINALLY CONVINCED SHE WANTED TO BOARD A PLANE FOR MOSCOW.

GOLUB SAID THROUGH AN INTERPRETER THAT ON ARRIVAL HERE FROM BELGIUM HE REPORTED TO THE SOVIET TRADE MISSION TO RECOVER A PIECE OF LUGGAGE HE HAD LEFT BEHIND IN LUXEMBOURG AND SPOTTED THE U.S. CONSULATE JUST TWO HOUSES AWAY.

HE SAID HE DECIDED TO DEFECT TWO YEARS AGO AND FELT THAT ANY WESTERN MISSION WOULD SERVE THE PURPOSE. THE AMERICAN CONSULATE HERE REPRESENTED HIS FIRST CHANCE.

GOLUB SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO TALK WITH THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR BUT ONLY ON CONDITION THAT PONOMARENKO WOULD ALLOW HIS WIFE TO COME HERE.

ASKED WHETHER HE FELT HIS WIFE RETURNED TO THE SOVIET UNION OF HER OWN FREE WILL, GOLUB REPLIED: "I HAVE READ SEVERAL WESTERN PAPERS.... AND I HAVE NOTHING TO ADD."

BUT HE STRESSED "THE SEPARATION FROM MY WIFE HAS BEEN VERY, VERY HARD FOR ME."

THE PRESS CONFERENCE WAS SUMMONED AT THE SUGGESTION OF THE DUTCH FOREIGN OFFICE TO REFUTE SOVIET CHARGES THAT GOLUB WAS BEING HELD AGAINST HIS WILL.

GOLUB EMPHASITICALLY DENIED THE SOVIET CHARGE THAT HE HAD TOLD HIS WIFE "POLICE HAD REMOVED MY NECKTIE AND SHOESTRINGS SO THAT I COULD NOT HANG MYSELF."

HE SAID HE FELT DEPRESSED AFTER HE WAS SEPARATED FROM HIS WIFE, BUT NEVER PLANNED SUICIDE.

"IF THEY (THE SOVIETS) WANT TO GET RID OF ME THEY MUST SEEK OTHER METHODS," GOLUB SAID.

OLEG PIVAVAROV, A REPORTER FOR THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, ASKED GOLUB IF HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM HIS WIFE THROUGH THE DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTRY.

GOLUB SAID HE HAD NOT, AND A SPOKESMAN OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ALSO PRESENT ADDED THAT NO LETTER HAD REACHED THE MINISTRY.

"BUT," SAID GOLUB, "MY WIFE TOLD ME AT THE AIRPORT BEFORE DEPARTING WHAT SHE HAD WRITTEN TO ME. SHE TOLD ME THAT THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR HAD TOLD HER THAT I WOULD FEEL UNHAPPY IN THE WESTERN WORLD. BUT I TOLD HER I WANTED TO REMAIN HERE AND HAD FAITH THAT IT WOULD WORK OUT."

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6WX

(450) NIGHT LEAD SCARBECK
BY GEOFFREY GOULD

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)—FORMER AMERICAN DIPLOMAT IRVIN SCARBECK SAID TODAY HE GOT A "BRUTAL" GRILLING FROM A STATE DEPARTMENT SECURITY OFFICER WHO THREATENED TO PUT HIS POLISH MISTRESS IN PRISON IF HE DIDN'T TALK ABOUT GIVING U.S. SECRETS TO POLISH AGENTS.

SCARBECK SAID THE OFFICER, KENNETH W. KNAUF, USED THREATS AGAINST HIS FRIENDS AND PARTICULARLY AGAINST HIS MISTRESS, 22-YEAR-OLD URSULA DISCHER, AS WEAPONS TO BREAK HIM DOWN.

SCARBECK TOLD A TENSE FEDERAL COURTROOM KNAUF REDUCED HIM TO "A COMPLETE MESS" AND HE FELT "THE END OF THE WORLD HAD COME."

SCARBECK, 41, GAVE HIS DRAMATIC TESTIMONY CALMLY, BUT AT TIMES ASSUMED THE ROLE OF KNAUF IN HIS NARRATIVE, CHANGING HIS VOICE TO FIT THE WAY HE SAID KNAUF YELLED AT HIM. HIS WIFE, KAREN, 37, WHO IS STANDING BY HIM, LISTENED IMPASSIVELY.

SCARBECK IS CHARGED WITH TURNING OVER FOUR SECRET EMBASSY DOCUMENTS TO POLISH AGENTS IN WARSAW AFTER THEY PHOTOGRAPHED HIM IN BED WITH MISS DISCHER.

AT NO TIME DURING THE 11-HOUR SESSION WITH KNAUF JUNE 5 IN FRANKFURT, GERMANY, WAS HE ADVISED OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS, THAT WHAT HE SAID COULD BE USED AGAINST HIM OR THAT HE HAD A RIGHT TO COUNSEL, SCARBECK SAID. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW THE ENTIRE EPISODE WAS TAPE RECORDED.

KNAUF TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY HE TOLD SCARBECK OF HIS RIGHTS, SAID HE WAS FREE TO LEAVE AT ANY TIME, THAT SCARBECK VOLUNTARILY SIGNED A CONFESSION, AND THAT THE INTERVIEW WAS PLEASANT AND FRIENDLY.

SCARBECK SAID THAT AFTER THE PRELIMINARIES, KNAUF STOOD GRIPPING HIS DESK, "THE POSITION HE ASSUMED WHEN HE WENT INTO THE ACT OF BEING BRUTAL... HIS WHOLE BODY WAS SHAKING, HIS LIPS WERE TREMBLING. HE WAS THE PICTURE OF RAGE. I GOT THE IDEA IF HE HAD A CLUB HE WOULD HAVE BEAT ME WITH IT. HE DID EVERYTHING... EXCEPT TOUCH ME PHYSICALLY."

SCARBECK SAID "I FINALLY GOT AROUND TO TELLING KNAUF MUCH MORE THAN I EVER WOULD HAVE IF HE HADN'T MADE THESE THREATS AGAINST MISS DISCHER AND OTHER FRIENDS."

AT NO POINT DID SCARBECK SAY HE ADMITTED GIVING SECRET DOCUMENTS TO COMMUNIST AGENTS IN POLAND, WHERE HE WAS SECOND SECRETARY OF THE U.S. EMBASSY.

HE ADMITTED SIGNING A STATEMENT WHICH HE SAID KNAUF LARGELY DICTATED. THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO INTRODUCE THE STATEMENT INTO EVIDENCE, AND THE DEFENSE OBJECTS.

JUDGE LEONARD WALSH IS HEARING EVIDENCE WITHOUT A JURY BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO ADMIT IT.

SCARBECK SAID KNAUF CALLED HIM "A FOOL, A SUCKER, WHILE THE DICTATED STATEMENT WAS BEING PREPARED FOR SIGNING, SCARBECK SAID HE WAS ALLOWED TO SPEAK WITH MISS DISCHER BY TELEPHONE. "I WAS JUST ABOUT IN THE DEPTHS OF HUMAN DESPAIR AT THAT POINT," HE SAID. HE SAID SOMETHING ABOUT HER VOICE "PUSHED A BUTTON WITH ME AND I COULDN'T SPEAK. I HUNG UP. AND... I SOBBED. KNAUF TURNED AWAY TO THE WALL. HE DIDN'T WANT TO WATCH THE RESULT OF HIS DEMOLITION PROCESS."

LATER HE SAID HE WAS TOLD MISS DISCHER WAS IN THE HANDS OF ANOTHER U.S. SECURITY AGENT. HE SAID THE AGENT TOLD HIM, "MY GOD, I'VE NEVER SEEN SUCH LOYALTY. WE'VE BEEN QUESTIONING HER FOR 12 HOURS AND SHE HASN'T EVEN ADMITTED SHE KNOWS YOU." SCARBECK ADDED, "SHE WAS A MUCH STRONGER PERSON THAN I WAS, APPARENTLY."

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1961
NIGHT LEAD SOBLEN

NEW YORK, OCT. 11 (AP)—FBI AGENTS ARRESTED A FORMER MENTAL PATIENT TODAY AND CHARGED HIM WITH THREATENING ALIVE ATTACK ON THE WIFE OF CONVICTED SOVIET SPY DR. ROBERT A. SOBLEN.

THE MAN, FLETCHER HATFIELD, 58, OF MANHATTAN, AN UNEMPLOYED HANDYMAN, WAS BROUGHT BEFORE U.S. COMMISSIONER EARL H. BISHOP AND HELD IN \$2,500 BAIL FOR A HEARING MONDAY.

HATFIELD'S ARREST CAME EVEN AS SOBLEN WAS BEGINNING A BID FOR A NEW TRIAL.

THE FBI SAID HATFIELD'S THREATS HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ESPIONAGE CASE BUT STEMMED FROM A PERSONAL GRUDGE. HATFIELD IS ACCUSED OF HAVING WRITTEN FIVE THREATENING LETTERS TO SOBLEN OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS IN THE BELIEF THE PSYCHIATRIST WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR HAVING HIM CONFINED FOR AN EXTRA YEAR IN THE ROCKLAND, N.Y., STATE HOSPITAL.

SOBLEN HAD SERVED AS A STAFF PSYCHIATRIST AT THE HOSPITAL.

IN ONE LETTER, THE FBI SAID, HATFIELD THREATENED HE WOULD APPEAR IN THE COURTROOM WHEN SOBLEN WAS SENTENCED AND WOULD SQUIRT LYE ON THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.

IF CONVICTED, HATFIELD FACES A MAXIMUM 5-YEAR PRISON TERM AND

30.24-1913

A \$1,000 FINE.

IN MAKING A MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN HIS ESPIONAGE CASE, SOBLEN CONTENDED THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE PRODUCED AT THE ORIGINAL TRIAL A WEST GERMAN IDENTIFIED AS DR. HANS HIRSCHFELD.

A GOVERNMENT WITNESS HAD TESTIFIED AT THE TRIAL THAT HIRSCHFELD, A WORLD WAR II CONSULTANT WITH OSS, HAD SUPPLIES SOBLEN WITH CLASSIFIED MATERIAL FOR TRANSMISSION TO RUSSIA.

JUDGE WILLIAM B. HERLANS SAID HE WOULD LIKE, IF POSSIBLE, TO HEAR TESTIMONY FROM THE GERMAN. THE HEARING WAS POSTPONED TILL FRIDAY.

SOBLEN, 61, WAS CONVICTED OF ESPIONAGE LAST JULY 13 AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. HE IS CURRENTLY FREE IN \$100,000 BAIL.

PHYSICIANS HAVE TESTIFIED THAT THE PSYCHIATRIST IS SUFFERING FROM AN INCURABLE BLOOD CANCER AND HAS NO MORE THAN A YEAR TO LIVE.

RE721 PCD

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 11 (AP)-ROBERT WELCH, FOUNDER OF THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, SAYS THE ADVANCE OF COMMUNISM IS SO GREAT THAT "NOT ONLY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, BUT SOME STATE GOVERNMENTS ARE IN THE CONTROL OF THE COMMUNISTS." 1863 PTC

WELCH, SPEAKING BEFORE ABOUT 600 LAST NIGHT, SAID IT TAKES ONLY ABOUT THREE PER CENT COMMUNISTS IN A GOVERNMENT TO ASSURE SOVIET CONTROL OF THAT GOVERNMENT. HE SAID COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN INFLUENCING MAJOR DECISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SINCE 1941.

BEFORE HE SPOKE SEVERAL COLLEGE STUDENTS PICKETED THE HOTEL WHERE HE APPEARED. ONE STUDENT SAID HE FELT THE BIRCH SOCIETY REPRESENTS AS GREAT A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES AS DOES COMMUNISM. AFTER ATTENDING THE MEETING AND LISTENING TO WELCH, THE SAME STUDENT SAID "HE'S CERTAINLY NOT THE OGRE WE PICTURED HIM TO BE."

ANOTHER PICKETER, AFTER LISTENING TO WELCH, SAID, "MOST OF US DIDN'T KNOW WHAT WE WERE OPPOSING. THIS WAS EDUCATIONAL," ADDING HE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR MORE.

WELCH SAID THERE ARE ABOUT 300,000 COMMUNISTS IN THE UNITED STATES. HE ALSO SAID ABOUT THREE PER CENT OF ALL PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN ARE EITHER COMMUNISTS OR SYMPATHIZERS, ADDING THAT HIS FIGURES CAME FROM REPUTABLE SOURCES.

HE ALSO CRITICIZED FOREIGN AID, SAYING "AMERICAN FOREIGN AID, FROM THE TIME IT BEGAN UNTIL NOW, HAS BEEN A TREMENDOUS HELP TO COMMUNISM."

"I'VE SEEN IT DO SOME GOOD, BUT THE GOOD HAS BEEN FAR OUTWEIGHED BY THE EVIL IT HAS WROUGHT."

HE LATER SAID FOREIGN AID COULD BE SUPPLANTED BY AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

G824PY NM

PITTSBURGH, OCT. 11 (AP)-PICKETS PARADED TONIGHT BEFORE THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE LECTURE HALL WHERE ROBERT WELCH, FOUNDER OF THE CONTROVERSIAL JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, WAS SPEAKING. 1818PC THEY CARRIED SIGNS DEMANDING "BIRCHERS QUIT THE BIRCH BUSINESS" AND "JOHN BIRCHERS GO HOME." THE PICKETING WAS ORDERLY.

WELCH WAS GIVEN A STANDING OVATION BY AN AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 400 AS HE STEPPED TO THE SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM.

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION WILL NEVER ATTACK THE UNITED STATES. INSTEAD, HE SAID, THE SOVIETS PLAN TO FORCE THE UNITED STATES TO ADOPT POLICIES WHICH WHEN "FINALLY EFFECTIVE WILL MAKE THIS COUNTRY INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM ANY OTHER SOCIALIST COUNTRY."

MM1246AED

(150) YELLING

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)-THE SUPREME COURT WILL REVIEW THE CONVICTION OF EDWARD YELLIN FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS IN REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

YELLIN APPEALED FROM A DECISION BY THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT IN CHICAGO, WHICH UPHELD HIS CONVICTION AND ONE-YEAR SENTENCE. THE HIGH COURT WILL SCHEDULE ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE SOMETIME DURING THE WINTER. B16WX

THE CASE OF YELLIN, A GRADUATE STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, LED TO PASSAGE BY THE HOUSE OF A BILL TO MAKE IT A CRIME FOR A MEMBER OF ANY SUBVERSIVE GROUP TO APPLY FOR A NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP.

YELLIN RECEIVED SUCH A SCHOLARSHIP AFTER HIS CONVICTION. THE FOUNDATION SAID IT DID NOT KNOW WHEN IT MADE THE AWARD THAT YELLIN HAD BEEN CONVICTED. IT LATER REVOKED THE FELLOWSHIP.

DURING THE DEBATE ON THE BILL, CHAIRMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER, D-PA., OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, DESCRIBED YELLIN AS "NOT ONE OF THESE FRUSTRATED IDEALIST--HE WAS AN AGENT OF RUSSIA."

YELLIN, IN CHAMPAIGN, ILL., EXPRESSED PLEASURE THE SUPREME COURT ACCEPTED HIS APPEAL. HE SAID, "THE GRANTING OF CERTIORARI (A REVIEW) SHOWS THAT THE SUPREME COURT BELIEVES THERE IS SIGNIFICANCE AND MERIT IN THIS CASE."

"I HAD ONLY HOPED," YELLIN CONTINUED, "THAT THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION WOULD HAVE SEEN FIT TO GRANT A HEARING BEFORE DECIDING TO REVOKE MY FELLOWSHIP." 1861

ER739PCD

U.N.-PEACE CORPS 1817
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 11 (AP)-A SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN TODAY ASSAILED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PEACE CORPS AS A COLD WAR TOOL. HE CALLED FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO REJECT PEACE CORPS MEMBERS AS VOLUNTEERS FOR U.N. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

M. V. LAVRICHENKO, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY'S DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, TOLD THE 100-NATION U.N. ECONOMIC COMMITTEE THE PEACE CORPS "IS DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH THE SO CALLED MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM WHICH IS, FIRST AND FOREMOST, ANTI-COMMUNIST AND ANTI-SOVIET IN ITS DIRECTION, AS WELL AS WITH OTHER AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY PROGRAMS."

THE UNITED STATES OFFERED THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PEACE CORPS LAST SUMMER TO THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TO HELP THE U.N.'S FAR-RANGING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. THE COUNCIL VOTED OVER SOVIET AND BULGARIAN OBJECTIONS TO CONSIDER THE OFFER.

LAVRICHENKO COUPLED THE ATTACK ON THE PEACE CORPS WITH AN ASSAULT ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. HE SAID THE COUNCIL MUST BE REORGANIZED BECAUSE "THE WESTERN POWERS DO NOT WANT SERIOUSLY TO CONSIDER THE ACUTEST CURRENT INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS...AND RESIST THE ADOPTION OF PROPOSALS AIMED AT DEVELOPING MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL COOPERATION IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS AMONG ALL COUNTRIES."

LAVRICHENKO CHARGED IN HIS 7,000-WORD SPEECH THAT "CERTAIN POWERS MAKE ATTEMPTS TO USE ESOSOC AND OTHER ECONOMIC U.N. BODIES FOR THEIR

OWN NATIONAL PROGRAMS WHICH PURSUE NARROW AND SELFISH GOALS AND HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE OBJECTIVES AND TASKS OF THE UNITED NATIONS....

"IT IS QUITE CLEAR THAT THE SO-CALLED AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THEY WILL REMAIN WITHIN THE AMERICAN 'PEACE CORPS' OR PRESENT THEMSELVES AS VOLUNTEERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THEY WILL BE CALLED UPON TO INSURE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF POLITICAL, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES OF THE U.S.A. AND THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SOCALLED SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

"WE ARE DEEPLY CONVINCED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS CAN NOT AND MUST NOT AGREE TO THE CLAIMS OF CERTAIN POWERS TO USE THE U.N. PROGRAMS FOR ACHIEVING THEIR OWN NARROW AND SELFISH GOALS, AND WE CATEGORICALLY OBJECT TO ATTEMPTS TO IMPOSE ON THE UNITED NATIONS THE EMPLOYMENT OF 'VOLUNTEERS' WHO SERVE AS AN ADDITIONAL INSTRUMENT OF THE U.S.A. IN ITS STRUGGLE FOR THE EXPANSION OF ITS POLITICAL INFLUENCE, AS A TOOL OF COLD WAR."

AZ243PED

VALPARAISO, CHILE, OCT. 11 (AP)-AMERICA'S FIRST PEACE CORPS MISSION TO CHILE--21 YOUNG WOMEN AND 24 MEN--ARRIVED BY SHIP TODAY TO HELP RURAL PEOPLE IN THIS SOUTH AMERICAN NATION FIND A BETTER WAY OF LIVING.

THE MISSION MEMBERS, ALL 19 OR 20 YEARS OLD, WERE MET BY OFFICIALS OF CHILE'S INSTITUTE OF RURAL EDUCATION, WHICH PREPARED THE PEACE CORPS WORK PROGRAM IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. EMBASSY.

THE GROUP WILL SPEND THE NEXT SIX WEEKS AT THE TOWN OF VASQUEZ, 40 MINUTES NORTH OF VALPARAISO BY CAR, GETTING ACCUSTOMED TO CHILEAN LIFE AND PERFECTING THEIR SPANISH. MEMBERS OF THE MISSION SPENT EIGHT WEEKS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, SOUTH BEND, IND., PREPARING FOR THE ASSIGNMENT.

AFTER COMPLETING THEIR PREPARATION AT VASQUEZ THE PEACE CORPS PEOPLE WILL BE SENT TO VILLAGES THROUGHOUT CHILE. LIVING STANDARDS ARE LOW IN RURAL CHILE AND THE ILLITERACY RATE IS HIGH. MEMBERS OF THE CORPS WILL TEACH CHILEAN PEASANTS THE RUDIMENTS OF MODERN AGRICULTURE, SANITATION, CHILD CARE AND HOME CARE.

"OUR PRINCIPAL MISSION IS TO SHOW WITH DEEDS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS KEENLY CONCERNED WITH THE ACUTE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF LATIN AMERICA," SAID ED TISCU OF NEW YORK, WHO STUDIED BIOLOGY AND BOTANY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.

"WE KNOW WE HAVE PROBLEMS TO OVERCOME BUT WE ALL ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO OUR WORK WITH REAL ENTHUSIASM," COMMENTED JACQUELINE WALLACE OF PITMAN, N.J.

CHILEAN OFFICIALS WELCOMED PARTICULARLY NURSES AND SOCIAL WORKERS IN THE GROUP. AMONG THEM WAS M. THERESE OF INDIANAPOLIS, WHO STUDIED NURSING AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY. SHE SAID PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING WAS ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE JOBS THE PEACE CORPS COULD DO AND SHE THOUGHT CHILEANS WERE FRIENDLY AND RECEPTIVE TO HELP.

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A167

MANILA, THURSDAY, OCT. 12 (AP)-A GROUP OF 138 YOUNG AMERICAN PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS ARRIVED IN THE PHILIPPINES TODAY TO HELP OUT IN SCHOOLS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

THE VOLUNTEERS ARE THE FIRST OF 300 WHO WILL BE HERE BY THE END OF YEAR.

PARKER BORG, FROM MINNEAPOLIS, SAID HE JOINED THE PEACE CORPS BECAUSE, "I STUDIED THIS PART OF THE WORLD IN COLLEGE AND WANTED TO WORK OUT HERE BEFORE GOING ON TO GRADUATE SCHOOL. BUT I THINK ALMOST EVERYBODY HERE HAS A DIFFERENT REASON FOR COMING."

U. S. AMBASSADOR JOHN D. HICKERSON MET THE GROUP AT THE AIRPORT AND CALLED THEM "HANDSOME, ENTHUSIASTIC YOUNG AMERICANS."

"I KNOW YOU'RE GOING TO LIKE IT." HE SAID. "THE FILIPINOS ARE

WONDERFUL PEOPLE."

THE VOLUNTEERS RODE OFF IN BUSES TO LOS BANOS, SOUTH OF MANILA, WHERE THEY WILL TAKE FURTHER TRAINING FOR SEVEN WEEKS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

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